SIXTY-SIX PAGES. EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 290. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905. SIXTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Secretary Hay has intimated to this government that both Russia and Japan would welcome the mediatorship of President Roosevelt in the interests of peace.

FOREIGN.

Russians fear rioting today, as the agitators have been trying to stir up riots. The government is prepared for trouble.

A dispatch to a Paris newspaper stated that a nurse tried to scald to death the heir to the Russian throne but the czarina saved her child's life.

Discussion of German-American tariff relations showed the German people indorse the policy of their government.

The French foreign office is convinced that Japan has designs on Indo-China.

Americans will propose a plan to abolish war at the meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary union which convenes tomorrow in Brussels, Belgium.

DOMESTIC.

Chicago's union teamsters in conference are discussing whether to call their strike off or spread it to their entire body.

Newton (Kansas) authorities expressed their conviction that Herbert V. Croker was drugged and robbed.

A. C. Bird, vice president and traffic director of the Gould lines, declared before the senate committee on interstate commerce that railroad rates are low by comparison.

Senator Clark of Montana purchased a bronze foundry to make certain of having metal work for his new house done on time.

Chairman Burton of the rivers and harbors committee of the national house, in a speech at Cincinnati, said he would oppose giving any more money for the Monongahela river until the Ohio is improved.

Hiram Cronk, last survivor of the war of 1812, died at the age of 105 years.

The designs have been published for the magnificent buildings to be built by Andrew Carnegie for the Associated Societies of Engineers in New York at a cost of over $1,000,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A monument erected on the spot where the first court was held west of the Monongahela river will be dedicated soon in Washington county. Gov. Pennypacker will participate in the exercises.

A stonemason of Oil City, who studied hypnotism, becomes self-hypnotized whenever he gazes at an artificial light.

Gov. Pennypacker disposed of the general appropriation bill by cutting a total of $977,320 from various items.

Frank W. Anderson of Pittsburgh died at the Harrisburg hospital as a result of injuries received in the disaster.

LOCAL.

Controller Larkin will attend the Democratic state convention and his boom for governor may be launched.

Miss Edith Isabella Gibney got a verdict of $13,025 against Klaus J. Steiner in her suit for breach of promise to marry.

Grant and Liberty Street Railway Company argued for a bill of particulars in the quo warranto proceedings of the Voters' Civic league asking the names of councilmen accused of selling their votes.

Gov. Pennypacker's veto has deprived local hospitals of thousands in appropriations.

Funeral services were held over the remains of Victor L. Crabbe and Paul Bright, victims of the Pennsylvania railroad wreck at Harrisburg.

Bond money voted 10 years ago for fire boat to be used for engine house.

SPORTING.

Brooklyn took the opening game of the series from the Pirates, 7 to 3.

Shadyside won from the University school at Cleveland. Shultz did not give a hit or a run.

McKeesport won an interesting game at Homestead, 2 to 1.

Cornell beat Princeton in extra inning game.

Yale defeated Princeton in annual dual meet.

The Chicago and New York American league teams played a no-score, 11-inning game.

The Brunswick and Unity teams are a tie for the championship of the County Bowling league.

FINANCIAL.

Stock market dull and heavy, prices closing near the lowest. The weekly bank statement showed a large increase in loans and a decrease in surplus reserves. July wheat jumped over 2 cents a bushel.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
English Town Tries Baby Rearing.
Standard Oil Interests After British Coal.
New York's Up-to-Date Sky Scraper Church.
Carnegie's Diplodocus Unveiled in British Museum.
Old-Time Election Frauds—Reminiscences of Col. A. K. McClure.
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
Tommy's Burglar, by O. Henry.
Body of Lady Florence Dixie's Brother to be Found After 40 Years.
Plays and Players, by Charles M. Bregg.
Labor Page, by Sam F. Luty.
FOURTH SECTION—Six Pages.
British Gordon-Bennett Motor Eliminating Trials.
Jimmieboy in Trustland, by John Kendrick Bangs.
German War Party's Program of World-wide Expansion.
The World of Society.
News of the Clubs, by Anna R. Stratton.
Financial Review, by John O. Baglin.
Wall Street Letter, by Edwin Lefevre.
HOME JOURNAL SECTON—16 Pages.
Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives Reciprocity Bureau.
Beadwork, Old and New.
The Gazette Gown—Specially Designed Fashion Feature.
The Enchanted Yodler.
Little Poems—Darkest Pittsburgh.
Do the Sun's Rays Poison Us?
The Wooing of Sarah.
Gowns of Sheer Materials.
Practical Household Topics—Menus for the Week—Recipes.
Correct Modes in Summer Gowns.
Women in Industry.
At Story-Telling Time.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Buster Brown on Uncle Jack's Farm.
Sammy Sneeze and Buddy Tucker.
Mr. Coon's Adventures.

BIG CUT FROM STATE OUTLAY

Gov. Pennypacker Makes a Reduction in General Appropriation Bill.

JUDICIARY SUFFERS

Slashing of $977,320 Brings the Grand Total Down to $16,500,000.

CONTINGENT FUNDS LOWERED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., May 13.

Gov. Pennypacker today vetoed items and portions of items in the general appropriation bill to the amount of $977,320, reducing the amount carried by the bill, which provides for the state's ordinary expenses and the support of the public schools, to $16,500,000. The governor explains this reduction was made, unless where otherwise specified, "for the reason that the condition of the state revenue does not justify a larger expenditure at this time."

The judiciary department is the heaviest sufferer by the governor's cut. The appropriation for the salaries of common pleas judges, $5,000 each a year, was cut $438,000. The amount called for was $788,000, and the governor cut it down to $350,000, "for the reason that the sum of $350,000 will be sufficient." Next largest in amount was the disapproval of the $268,320 appropriation for the payment of salaries of employes of the department of public grounds and buildings, provided in the bill vetoed 10 days ago by the governor. The item to pay the salaries of the new department of public health was cut from $400,000 to $200,000.

Except the following items, the bill was approved:

Contingent fund auditor general, cut $9,000 to $8,000.

Recording (by auditor general) deeds and other obligations, cut $2,000 to $1,000.

Contingent expenses (attorney general), cut $2,000 to $1,400.

Investigation (internal affairs), of complaints against corporations, cut $5,000 to $4,000.

Survey (internal affairs) of unappropriated lands, cut $3,000 to $2,000.

Lectures (public instruction) cut $12,000 to $10,000.

Law books and exchanges (state library) cut $6,000 to $5,000.

Contingent fund (ground and buildings) cut $10,000 to $6,000.

Salaries of employes of grounds and buildings, cut $256,320, because bill creating them was vetoed.

Contingent fund (agricultural) cut $17,500 to $15,000.

Farmers' institute, cut $40,000 to $35,000.

Salaries (dairy and food) cut $50,000 to $45,000.

Attorneys (dairy and food) cut $50,000 to $40,000.

Laboratory expenses (dairy and food) cut $40,000 to $35,000.

Contingent expenses (mines) cut $7,000 to $4,000.

Exhibit room (mines) cut $2,000, the full amount of the item.

Counsel for mines inspectors, cut $5,000 to $2,000.

Repairing Torresdale fishery, cut $5,000 to $2,500.

Sites for hatcheries, cut $28,500 to $10,000.

Repairs to Philadelphia harbor launch, cut $6,000 to $2,500.

State quarantine station, cut $45,000 to $40,000.

Salaries of common pleas judges, cut $708,000 to $350,000.

Salaries (department of health) cut $400,000 to $200,000.

The governor has cut, in round figures between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000 from the appropriation bills adopted by the recent legislature. Today was the last day for disposing of bills left with the governor at the close of the recent session. The general appropriation bill was last in the governor's hands. He signed all but 123 of the bills passed.

SOON SETTLED BY PRESIDENT.

Mr. Roosevelt Relieves the Friction Between Members of the Bureau of American Republics.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The president's attention has been attracted to the situation in the executive board of the bureau of American republics, growing out of the effort to select a new chief clerk in place of W. C. Cox, promoted to be director.

He has removed the cause of friction by directing that a commission issue forthwith to W. C. Wells, who was the original choice for the place of a majority of the board, and that henceforth the members be allowed to conduct the administration of the bureau according to their own rules, and without interference on the part of this government.

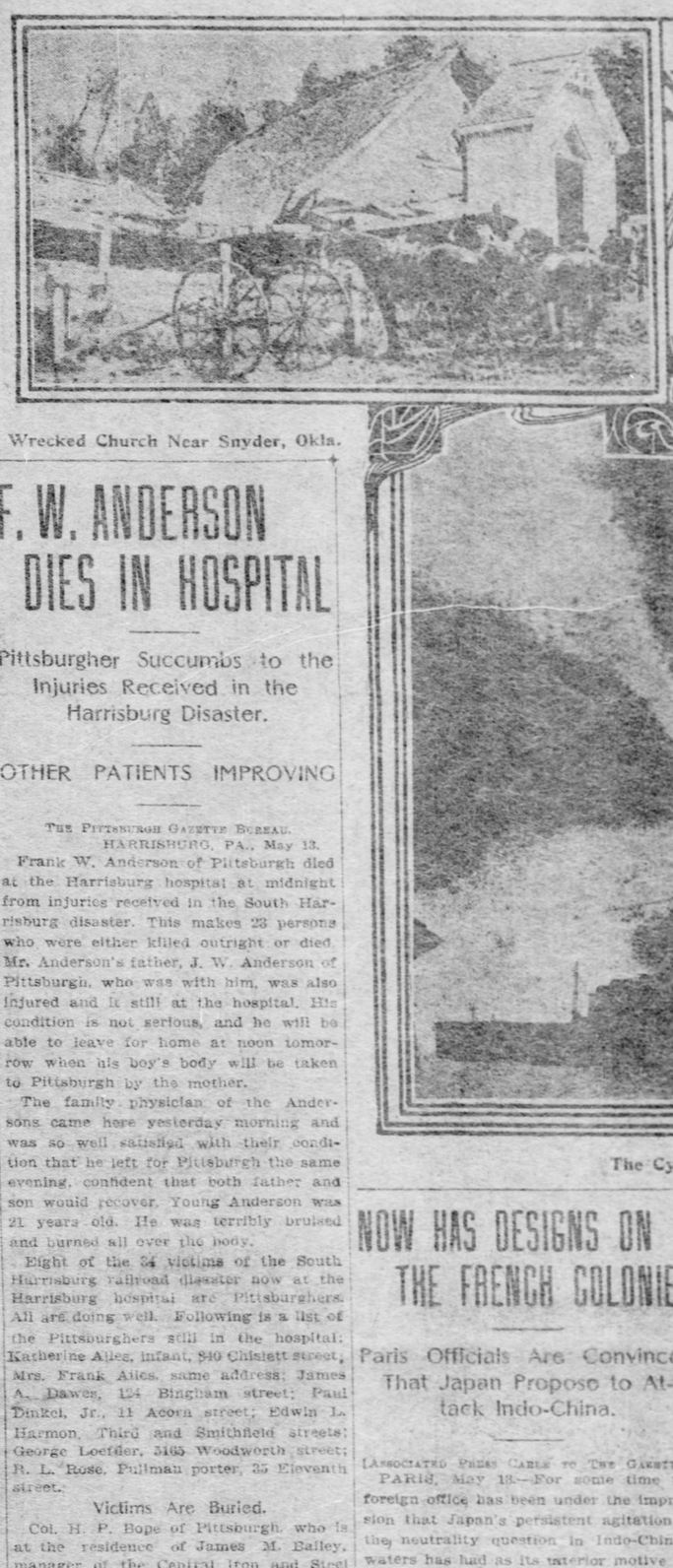
WHITE HOUSE INTRUDER SENT TO INSANE ASYLUM

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Daniel Costable, the Italian who was arrested last midnight while endeavoring to force an entrance through the rear door of the White House, was tonight declared insane and ordered committed to St. Elizabeth's asylum. At the time of his arrest Costable declared that a spirit had informed him that his murdered wife could be found in the corridor of the White House.

PLAY FREEZE-OUT AT $100 A STACK

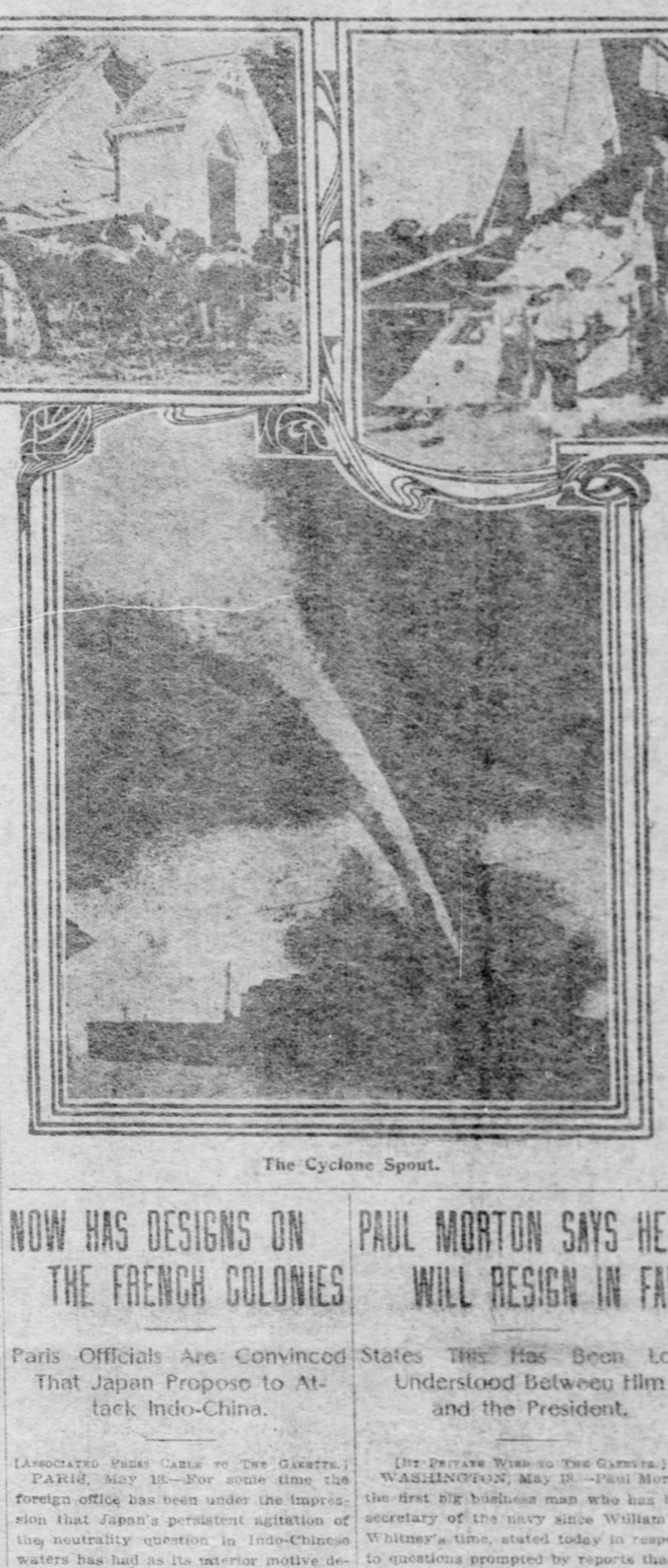
NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—The most talked-of event during the voyage of the Cunard line steamship Lucania, which ended at this port today, was a poker game which occupied the best part of the last three days before making New York. Two men, one said to be a Texan, played "freeze-out," buying $100 stacks of chips and playing until one or the other lost.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY THE SOUTHWESTERN TORNADO



Wrecked Church Near Snyder, Okla.

All That Remains of a Snyder Home.



The Cyclone Spout.

F. W. ANDERSON DIES IN HOSPITAL

Pittsburgher Succumbs to the Injuries Received in the Harrisburg Disaster.

OTHER PATIENTS IMPROVING

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., May 13.

Frank W. Anderson of Pittsburgh died at the Harrisburg hospital at midnight from injuries received in the South Harrisburg disaster. This makes 23 persons who were either killed outright or died. Mr. Anderson's father, J. W. Anderson of Pittsburgh, who was with him, was also injured and is still at the hospital. His condition is not serious, and he will be able to leave for home at noon tomorrow when his boy's body will be taken to Pittsburgh by the mother.

The family physician of the Andersons came here yesterday morning and was so well satisfied with their condition that he left for Pittsburgh the same evening, confident that both father and son would recover. Young Anderson was 21 years old. He was terribly bruised and burned all over the body.

Eight of the 34 victims of the South Harrisburg railroad disaster now at the Harrisburg hospital are Pittsburghers. All are doing well. Following is a list of the Pittsburghers still in the hospital: Katherine Alles, infant, $40 Chislett street; Mrs. Frank Alles, same address; James A. Dawes, 124 Bingham street; Paul Dinkel, Jr., 11 Acorn street; Edwin L. Harmon, Third and Smithfield streets; George Loetfler, 3165 Woodworth street; R. L. Rose, Pullman porter, 35 Eleventh street.

Victims Are Buried.

Col. H. P. Bope of Pittsburgh, who is at the residence of James M. Bailey, manager of the Central Iron and Steel works of this city, is much better, and will leave for his home tomorrow in a special train, which is waiting on a siding for him. His wife and daughter are with the colonel, and will return to Pittsburgh with him.

The five unidentified victims were buried this afternoon in the Paxtang cemetery, after impressive services over their charred trunks, by the clergy of Harrisburg. Five hearses bearing the bodies in as many caskets of elegant black cloth, with silver mountings, carried what remained of the corpses from the temporary morgue to the Market Square Presbyterian church, where the services were held. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will erect over their graves a monument on which will be engraved the date and the circumstances of the disaster.

The honorary pallbearers were Mayor Gross, ex-Mayor McCormick, Judges Weiss and Kunkel, Spencer C. Gilbert, H. B. McCormick, president of the Harrisburg hospital; James M. Cameron, John Y. Boyd, James M. Lamberton and W. J. Calder. The active pallbearers were 16 young men employed at the Pennsylvania railroad shops in this city.

Many Seeking Lost Ones.

Weeping, sorrowful men and women from many cities and towns have sought Harrisburg since Thursday, in search of relatives and friends who have not been heard from since the wreck. Among the missing victims is Edward Edson, a young New York lawyer, who is believed to have been burned to ashes in the wreck. His relatives were here today and could find no trace of him. W. E. McMillan of Pittsburgh, who occupied a lower berth opposite Edson, says that he was caught in the wreckage after the first explosion. The railroad company has not yet learned the exact number of persons in the express train. It is believed Edson is not the only person whose body was entirely consumed in the burning of the wreckage.

The locomotive of the express train has been repaired and was sent to Philadelphia on the Buffalo express this afternoon. Sixty men worked on the engine from the time it reached the shops until it was repaired.

U. S. ATTACHES ARE AGREEABLE TO CZAR

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Russia has acceded to the request of the United States that Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Capt. Sydney A. Cloman and Col. John Van R. Hoff be allowed to go to the front as military attaches with the Russian army in Manchuria.

Relics Found Near Pompeii.

ROME, May 13.—Excavations near Pompeii have resulted in the finding of a human skeleton, and nearby four solid gold bracelets of beautiful design, set with emeralds; a pair of large oriental pearl earrings, two golden necklaces, set with pearls and emeralds, and two enamel rings. The articles of jewelry, being of the Roman Pompeiian epoch, are of great artistic value.

NOW HAS DESIGNS ON THE FRENCH COLONIES

Paris Officials Are Convinced That Japan Propose to Attack Indo-China.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, May 13.—For some time the foreign office has been under the impression that Japan's persistent agitation of the neutrality question in Indo-Chinese waters has had as its interior motive designs by Japan in that territory itself. This sentiment has been slowly maturing into conviction.

The first suspicions were aroused some months ago by the publication of a detailed plan of campaign said to have been drawn up in the Japanese war office for the invasion of Indo-China, and the denials which followed the publication of the plan have not failed to change the popular belief that Indo-China is menaced and Foreign Minister Delcasse and other ministers have advised parliament to give suitable attention to the requirements of the colony. The recent agitation at Tokyo against Admiral Rojestvensky using the waters of Indo-China has given new gravity to the question.

Such conservative papers as the Temps and Figaro say Japan's action clearly discloses ulterior motives against the French colonies, while the radical newspapers like the Patrie, give sensational prominence to statements alleging that Japan is able to land troops above Hanoi, capital of Tonquin, sweep southward with practically no opposition and simultaneously occupy Kamranh bay and other unprotected coast points. This doubtless is exaggerated, but it contributes to establish the belief that energetic measures are necessary to place the French colonies in a complete state of defense.

The reassembling of the chamber of deputies Monday is expected to renew the agitation on the questions of Morocco and French neutrality. The notice given to Foreign Minister Delcasse by M. De Pressense, Socialist, of his intention to interpellate the government on its foreign policy promises to bring about decisive issue between the minister and Socialists.

OIL CITY STONEMASON HYPNOTIZES HIMSELF

Becomes Helpless Whenever He Fixes His Gaze on an Artificial Light.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OIL CITY, May 13.—(Special.)—Andrew Weidle, a stone mason, who has been studying hypnotism for a year, was sent to a sanitarium today, as the result of peculiar hallucinations which have puzzled physicians. Weidle was arrested at an electric light plant, where his sudden appearance surprised the employes. He stood rigid, gazing at an arc light above his head, and the plant had to be shut down before he could be removed. He appears to be hypnotized by artificial light, being perfectly rational during the day.

His wife stated that recently when she lighted lamps in the house, her husband would gaze intently at the flame and afterward would appear to be in a trance. Weidle is conscious of his own irresponsibility, and has destroyed all his books relating to hypnotism.

Medical men say the case is of peculiar interest, as his condition is due to self-hypnotism.

PAUL MORTON SAYS HE WILL RESIGN IN FALL

States This Has Been Long Understood Between Him and the President.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Paul Morton, the first big business man who has been secretary of the navy since William C. Whitney's time, stated today in response to questions prompted by reports that he would soon retire from the cabinet, that he did not intend to leave public life until the fall.

That he would do so then, he said, was a matter which had been long understood between him and the president. Mr. Morton is planning to go abroad in June.

The question of his successor has not been considered, although in the middle west there have been reports that T. H. Newberry, of Detroit, a millionaire, who has been proffered and has accepted the assistant secretaryship of the navy, is destined to become its head upon Mr. Morton's outstepping.

CYCLONE WIPES OUT AN OKLAHOMA TOWN

One Person Is Killed, Five Injured and Property Destroyed by Kansas Windstorms.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HOBART, OKLA., May 13.—A cyclone struck the town of Olustee at 7 o'clock this morning. It is reported that the whole town was blown away and many lives lost. This is the second storm in Olustee in three days. In Snyder, the scene of Thursday night's tornado, the heaviest rain of the year fell this morning. The downpour lasted for an hour, and at the end of that period the principal streets of the town were buried under two feet of water.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, May 13.—Mrs. Max Waller was killed and Mr. Waller and three children and Mrs. White were injured today by a windstorm that demolished the Waller home, north of Wichita Falls. Several houses in addition to Mr. Waller's were damaged.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 13.—A windstorm this afternoon at Alta Vista unroofed a number of houses and did considerable other damage.

At Mayetta a school house was demolished and ten farm houses were damaged by a windstorm this afternoon. The telephone lines were broken. The tornado lifted a mile north of Mayetta and cut off the tops of trees.

A windstorm this afternoon destroyed the German Evangelical church, five buildings and many from buildings, at Valley Falls. No one was hurt.

SNYDER, OKLA., May 13.—The local relief committee today had the situation well in hand and the needy victims of Wednesday's tornado are being cared for promptly. Cash donations continue to come in, together with provisions and clothing for the destitute. All the dead, save a few bodies held at the request of relatives, have been buried and the seriously injured have been removed to hospitals at Lawton and other places.

PROPOSE TO INSURE THEIR OWN CHURCHES

TOPEKA, KAN., May 13.—At the United Brethren conference today a meeting of the lay delegates was held at which a plan was proposed to organize a mutual life insurance company among the churches in order to save some of the expense on fire insurance. A committee was appointed to investigate the proposal.

UNION TEAMSTERS FACE ULTIMATUM

Must Either Call Strike Off or Spread It to Their Entire Body.

HOLD MIDNIGHT CONFERENCE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, May 13.—The crisis of the teamsters' strike came tonight, and on Monday the strike will be all but a thing of the past, or it will have spread to enormous proportions, involving the 35,000 union teamsters in Chicago.

The action of the members of the Team Owners' association last night in demanding that the Teamsters' union permit the delivery of goods to boycotted houses by union teamsters brought the situation to the turning point. The members of the Teamsters' joint council, the governing body of the teamsters in Chicago, met tonight to consider the ultimatum thrust upon them by the Team Owners' association.

President Shea of the Teamsters' union was defiant throughout the day, and went into the meeting with the declaration that the teamsters of Chicago would strike to a man rather than to agree to permit the delivery of goods to houses where strikes have been called. There was, however, a strong element in the union opposed to a general strike, and many officers of local unions went into the meeting with the avowed intention of preventing a spread of the strike if it was possible.

The employers, realizing this afternoon the strike was either won, or just about to spread, mailed to 10,000 business houses in Chicago a statement of the strike as viewed from their standpoint.

While the union leaders were preparing for the meeting tonight, there were several breaks in the ranks of the union men. A number of striking drivers applied for their former positions at the department store of Rothschild Co., and union drivers in several cases delivered goods to boycotted firms. Pickets did not attempt to interfere with these deliveries, as they have done heretofore.

Mayor Dunne held a conference this afternoon with a number of advisers, seeking some method of bringing the strike to a close. He went home greatly disheartened, and declared he could see no prospect of a settlement.

The city has employed 1,000 extra policemen for the last 10 days, at a cost of $2,500 a day. There is no appropriation for this, and there are no funds from which to draw.

EX-JUDGE IS INDICTED.

He Is Charged With Accepting Bribes from Two Citizens of Charleston, West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 13.—(Special.)—The special grand jury of the criminal court today returned indictments against A. C. Shaver, until lately a judge of the Kanawha county court, charging him with accepting $1,500 from Mayor J. A. Jarrett and $100 from ex-Postmaster O. A. Petty, which sums, it is alleged, were paid to influence his vote in the matter of granting liquor license to certain parties.

The grand jury also returned an indictment for felony against E. K. Ready, formerly assistant attorney general of the state, who is charged with misappropriating about $50.

PASSENGER TRAIN IS WRECKED AT MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—The Pioneer Limited on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad bound north from Chicago was wrecked tonight near Wauwatosa, a suburb of Milwaukee. A special train was made up at once at the Union station and with every doctor available was hurried to the scene of the wreck. Every car on the train went into the ditch. Officers of the road say that owing to the strongly constructed cars no one was injured.

Mr. Hay Still Improving.

PARIS, May 13.—Mrs. Hay, wife of Secretary Hay, arrived here today from Bad Nauheim, grand duchy of Hesse, Germany, on a shopping visit. The secretary remains at Bad Nauheim until the end of the month, which probably he will come here. His intimate friends say the secretary has greatly benefited by freedom from official cares.

Twenty-Eight Drowned.

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Niuchwang says 28 of the passengers and crew of the British steamer Sobralense, which sank immediately after striking a mine off Port Arthur yesterday, were drowned. Boats from Port Arthur saved 60 of those who were on board the steamer.

Hitch in Steel Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—(Special.)—It is understood there is a hitch in the deal involving the sale of the Tidewater Steel Company to Charles M. Schwab and associates.

WAS DRUGGED AND ROBBED

This Is Conviction of the Newton Authorities in Croker Case.

CLOTHING NOT HIS

Cheap Suit and Old Hat Are Substituted for Articles Worn by Him.

NEGRO AND CHINAMEN HELD

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEWTON, KAN., May 13.—The authorities here are convinced that Herbert V. Croker was drugged and robbed at Kansas City. The clothing he wore was evidently not his own, being of cheap material and badly soiled. The hat he wore had on it initials other than his own, and bore the trade-mark of a Minneapolis (Minn.) firm. His own clothing evidently had been stolen and other garments given him. Physicians say that from the symptoms Croker might have died from opium poisoning, though they are not sure this was the drug used. The coroner's jury brought in the following verdict today:

"We find that said Herbert V. Croker came to his death on May 12, 1905, in Santa Fe train No. 17, while between Kansas City, Mo., and Newton, Kas., from the effects of narcotic poisoning, taken into his system at Kansas City, Mo., before boarding said train, by means and in manner unknown to this jury."

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 13.—The death of Herbert V. Croker was due to over indulgence in whisky and opium, according to Chief of Police Hayes of this city, who made this statement today after making a thorough investigation of the young New Yorker's movements here Thursday.

Negro and Chinaman Held.

As a result of the work of detectives here since yesterday Charles Wilson, the negro hotel porter who placed Croker on the southbound Santa Fe train on which he died; Ah Lee, Chinaman, who sold Croker opium at his place in the North End, and Ah Ghee, a Chinese inmate of Lee's place, are under arrest.

The stories of all three told to the police were the same—that Croker had gone to the Chinaman's place of his own free will to smoke opium. Lee told the police he had given Croker five opium pills and that the latter had smoked three of them. Ghee told the same story. Wilson declared his only connection with the case was in piloting Croker, at the New Yorker's request, to the opium dens, to several saloons and to the railway station. Chief Hayes says he believes the story told by Wilson to be true, and is confident neither the negro nor the Chinamen are responsible for Croker's death.

Wilson told how he had met Croker in the barroom of the Coates house. Croker, Wilson said, had asked him Thursday evening where he could have "a little fun."

Went to Opium Den.

Wilson told him of an opium den in the north end of town, and offered to conduct him to the place after 6 o'clock when he would be off duty at the hotel. Croker had waited until that time and then went with the negro to Con Cronin's saloon. There Wilson suggested that if Croker had any money it had better be given to the bartender for safekeeping before they started out. Croker gave the bartender $20, saying it was all he had except some change. From the saloon the two men went to Ah Lee's place above a saloon in West Sixth street. There Lee conducted Croker to a couch and Wilson went down stairs to wait until Croker had a smoke.

Croker requested Wilson to be sure and wait for him. Wilson played cards in the saloon below with some negroes for about an hour, when Croker reeled into the room.

"He was a little unsteady," said Wilson, "but he talked well. He told me he had to catch a train for Oklahoma and that we had better go. We went back to the saloon and secured the $20 left with the bartender. Croker bought a drink and said he had but a few minutes to wait to catch his train. We got into a hack and were driven fast to the depot."

Had Something Besides Opium.

Wilson, continuing, said that they had reached the union station only a few minutes before time for the train to start. After paying the carriage fare Wilson said Croker had between $17 or $18 left. Croker tried to get a Pullman ticket, but was unable to do so and the two went into the chair car. The train started soon after and he jumped off.

In the building in which Ah Lee has rooms, the Twin City club, a negro organization, also has quarters. F. W. Payne, negro, manager of the club, said Croker had accosted him as Croker passed down the stairs from the Chinaman's rooms.

"As soon as I looked at him," said Payne, "I saw the man had something besides opium in him. He had no control of the muscles of his neck. His head wobbled and his color was ghastly. His eyes were glassy and his lips were quivering."

Letters for Herbert Croker from Miss J. Horton, 153 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, and C. M. Carter, 40 East Seventy-fifth street, New York, await Croker at "Bill" ranch, Bliss, Okla., for which point he was bound.

YOUNG CROKER WAS TO WED A NEW YORK GIRL

She Had Planned to Follow Him to Oklahoma Where They Were to Be Secretly Married, She Declares.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—The disclosure came today that Herbert Croker had been secretly engaged to Miss Tonetta Horton, who lives with her parents at 151 West Twenty-second street. The betrothal was with the consent of the

girl's widowed mother, but had not yet been made known to the Croker family.

Miss Horton and young Croker had planned to wed soon, secretly, in the west. The young woman was to follow Croker as soon as he had established a residence. Croker had hoped to reconcile his family to the match.

Miss Horton refuses to believe her fiance was addicted to the use of drugs or that he drank to excess.

Miss Horton comes of revolutionary stock. Her family still own Horton hall, a fine old manor at Horton, Delaware county, in this state, and her grandfather was the first judge of that county. She is an exceptionally attractive young woman of 22 years, and was educated in a seminary at Binghampton. She was dressed in mourning today for her dead fiance.

RICHARD CROKER IS BOWED WITH GRIEF

Does Not Believe Herbert Met With Foul Play—He Will Not Come to Attend Funeral.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

DUBLIN, May 13.—Mr. Richard Croker is bowed down with grief. The news of the death of his son Herbert, following so closely the fatal accident to his son Frank, at Ormond, Fla., has been a terrible blow, and today his appearance was that of a man overcome.

Mr. Croker is at his temporary residence, Glen Bourne, near Fox Rock, in County Dublin, where he is building a splendid mansion of granite, with a range of racing stables. Mr. Croker does not believe Herbert was the victim of foul play.

"I have seen the intimation in the papers that Herbert may have been foully dealt with," said Mr. Croker, "but I think his death was due to natural causes. I have had, of course, many telegrams from friends in New York and they tend to confirm my opinion.

"My son has been in bad health for four or five years, and, though only my family and a few intimate friends knew it, he was suffering from an affection of the heart. I have no intention of going to America in connection with Herbert's death."

CAUGHT BY DECOY LETTER.

New Castle Man Walks Into Trap Set for Him by Detectives.

James Thompson, aged 22, of New Castle Pa., was arrested last evening in the Allegheny postoffice, where he went to secure a letter at the general delivery window, which had been sent by detectives by whom he was wanted. Thompson is charged with larceny by Cyrus C. Hoey of Lawrence county, but evaded the police and came to Pittsburgh. The New Castle police telegrabbed here to look out for him.

Detectives William Speer and John King of Allegheny were detailed to find Thompson, and they sent him a decoy letter. Thompson was locked in Allegheny Central police station and will be held till a New Castle officer comes here to take him back. Thompson's father, according to the Allegheny police, is under arrest in New Castle on a charge of stealing chickens, in which case his son is also involved.

Brings Sword to Mr. Roosevelt.

READING, May 13.—Rev. Dr. D. B. Schneder, a missionary of the Reformed church, who has just arrived here from Japan, after some years' absence from the United States, brought with him a magnificent sword, the gift of leading Japanese officials, to be presented to President Roosevelt. The presentation will take place shortly.

THE WEATHER

Rain is predicted for today and fair weather promised for tomorrow for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 73 and the minimum 57 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 5:03 and set cloudy at 7:28 o'clock yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Rain.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.12	61	49	N.	Cloudy.
8 p. m.	29.90	68	44	N. W.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for May 13:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	73	67	Mean	65	59
Minimum	57	51	Precipitation	0	.45

Nor. temp. 51 yrs. 61 | Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .11
Excess for day 5 | Defy. for day .11
Exc. since May 1. .64 | Defy. since May 1. .02
Defy. since Jan. 1. .117 | Defy. since Jan. 1. 2.65

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms Sunday; Monday, fair; increasing southeast winds, shifting to west Sunday afternoon.

West Virginia—Showers and thunderstorms Sunday, Monday, fair.

Observations taken at local weather stations at 8 p. m.:

Cincinnati	70 Cloudy	Memphis	80 Cloudy
Washington	72 Cloudy	Duluth	64 Cloudy
Omaha	62 Cloudy	St. Paul	70 Cloudy
Chicago	62 Rain	Helena	56 Clear
Louisville	74 Cloudy	Havre	58 Clear
Nashville	80 Cloudy	Huron	62 Cloudy
St. Louis	68 Cloudy	Salt Lake	58 Clear
Philadelphia	72 Cloudy	Denver	58 Clear
New York	64 Cloudy	Santa Fe	58 Clear
El Paso	78 Clear	New Orleans	78 Clear
Kansas City	72 Clear		

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, May 13.

New York—Cedric and Lucania, from Liverpool; St. Louis, from Southampton; La Savoie from Havre; Columbia, from Glasgow, in communication; Slavonia, from Fiume, in communication.

Plymouth—St. Paul, from New York.

Manchester—Caledonian, from Boston.

Queenstown—Celtic, from New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

Genoa—Lombardia, from New York; Principessa Irene, from New York.

Naples—Cretic, from New York.

Moville—Caledonian, from New York.

Sailed, May 13.

New York—Finland, for Antwerp via Dover; Cymric, for Liverpool; Algeria, for Marseilles and Leghorn; Kronic Albert, for Naples; Patricia, for Hamburg via Dover; Minneapolis, for London; Astoria, for Glasgow; Aquitaine, for Havre, New York, for Southampton and Cherbourg.

Kinsale—Passed, New York, for Liverpool.

Glasgow—Furnessia, for New York.

London—Minnetonka, for New York.

Rotterdam—Noordam, for New York.

Naples—Neckar, for New York.

Palermo—Carpathia, from Fiume, etc., for New York.

Cherbourg—Deutschland, from Hamburg and Down, for New York.

Queenstown—Arabic, from Liverpool, for Boston.

Liverpool—Etruria, for New York.

Dover—Kroonland, from Antwerp, for New York.

Havre—La Bretagne, for New York.

Bremen—Bremen, for New York.

Cherbourg—Philadelphia, from Southampton, for New York.

Passed, May 13.

Kinsale—New York, for Liverpool.

Gibraltar—Napolitan Prince, from New York, for Naples and Palermo; Republic, from Naples, for New York.

Scilly—Barbarossa, from New York, for Bremen.

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

310 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. MANAGEMENT: Responsible Pittsburgh Educators. STABILITY: Established Quarter of Century. POSITIONS: Free Employment Department. Telephone, 2220 Court. Lease Renewed. Seating Capacity Doubled. Facilities Modernized. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR. Write for Catalogue.

WRECK VICTIMS ARE LAID TO REST

Remains of Victor L. Crabbe and Paul Bright Are Interred in Homewood.

MR. ZEIGER'S FUNERAL TODAY

The funeral services of two of the Pittsburgh victims of the Pennsylvania railroad disaster at Harrisburg were held yesterday afternoon, and today George Zeiger's remains will be laid to rest.

The residence of Robert Pitcairn, in Ellsworth avenue, was thronged yesterday afternoon, during the funeral of Victor L. Crabbe, Mr. Pitcairn's son-in-law. In a catafalque of flowers the remains reposed in the drawing room of the Pitcairn home, and piled around were many conspicuous floral offerings. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith, pastor of the Shadyside Presbyterian church.

Dr. Smith made no reference to the disaster in his remarks. Mrs. Emma Porter Mackinson sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and the minister read several verses from the Bible. The sacred solo, "When Peace Like a River," was sung by Mrs. Mackinson, and a prayer by Dr. Smith followed. The hymn, "Abide With Me," was sung at the close of the services. The pallbearers were Bruce Millard, Grant McCargo, Taylor Alderdice, S. L. Seymour, Dr. William Hallock, George King and A. H. Keith. The interment was made in the Pitcairn family plot in Homewood cemetery.

With six brothers officiating as pallbearers, the body of Paul Bright was laid in its grave in Homewood cemetery yesterday afternoon. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon services were held at the home of F. R. Schenk in Shady avenue, father-in-law of the deceased.

Speaks of the Disaster.

The house was thronged with friends and relatives, but the casket remained unopened, and was hidden behind banks of flowers. The Rev. Dr. William L. McEwan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, officiated, and the choir of that church sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Rock of Ages" and "Abide With Me" during the services. Mr. Bright was a member of the Third Presbyterian church, but previous to his marriage had been a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, and for many years was a scholar in the Bible class of Samuel Young of that church. The Rev. Dr. R. M. Russell of the Sixth church and Samuel Young were present at the funeral. Dr. Russell took no part in the services. The brothers acting as pallbearers were Fred, John, Graham, Harry, Lawrence and Allen.

Dr. McEwan took for his text John XIII.: "What I do, thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know thereafter." Referring to the wreck in his sermon, Dr. McEwan said, in part:

"In all the wisdom of the world there is no explanation of a tragedy such as this. No human being can explain why, in that multitude of people, this one shall escape, and this one shall have died. No one can explain why it is that many who wanted to take that train and prepared to take it, did not take it—changing their minds at the last moment. Some who expected to be on it were not on it. Nor can there any explanation be made why the passengers should be so placed that the one is free from injury and the other killed.

Beyond Man's Knowledge.

No scientist, not even the wisest of men, can explain why these trains should have been permitted to come together under circumstances such as would make this horror possible. We are confronted with a problem for which there is no answer in learning or history. Your buddies of this train died with the stamp of chance or Providence. We cannot believe that chance wields such a power over destiny.

"Why does God, in His goodness, permit these things? There is no definite answer for any question that begins with 'why.' The only refuge we can take is in this, the words of Jesus, on the eve of His own execution, 'What I do, thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter.'"

Final funeral services over the remains of James R. Phillips were held in Sharon, Pa., yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with the Rev. W. J. Snodgrass of the United Presbyterian church of that place, presiding. Many friends from this city attended the services.

Services over the remains of George Zeiger will be held at the residence of his brother, Charles, 5722 Howe street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy and the Rev. Michael Fried officiating. Interment will be in McKees Rocks cemetery.

The remains of George Zeiger, manager and treasurer of the Incandescent Supply Company of Sixth avenue, were brought home yesterday morning. Delegations from Mt. Gabriel lodge No. 14, Independent Order of Bnai Brith, and from the "Homeless 26" escorted the remains to the home of Charles Zeiger, a brother of the deceased, 5722 Howe street. Mr. Zeiger is the first member of the new society, the "Homeless 26," to die, and this is the first time the jolly members of that organization have been called upon to give condolence to the family of an afflicted brother.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon from Charles Zeiger's residence. The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy and Rabbi Michael Fried will conduct the obsequies. The interment will be made at the McKees Rocks cemetery.

Charles Donnelly, the Pittsburgh millionaire, returned home yesterday in a private car, attended by his two daughters and his physician, Dr. Lawrence Litchfield. Mr. Donnelly was able to walk home and said he expected to be able to return to his office after a brief rest.

The wedding of Miss Florence Howe Brown, daughter of ex-Congressman James W. Brown, to Hutton Kennedy of Denver this week, seemed in danger of postponement, owing to Miss Brown's injuries in the accident, but will go on. Miss Brown is resting easily at her home and soon will be able to go about as usual. She was hurt by the sharp clinkers over which she was obliged to walk in making her escape from the doomed Pullman car.

REDUCES RUNNING TIME.

Thirty Minutes Clipped from Schedule Between Pittsburgh and Detroit.

Thirty minutes are clipped off the time of the night run from Pittsburgh to Detroit by a change in the schedule from Toledo north, which becomes effective today, enabling passengers leaving Union station at 8.20 p. m. (Central time) over Pennsylvania lines to reach Detroit at 6:55 next morning, half an hour sooner than heretofore. The change does not extend to other through trains via Pennsylvania lines between Pittsburgh and Detroit through Toledo, the fast "Toledo Special" continuing to run on its seven and a half hour schedule to Toledo, leaving Pittsburgh 11:30 a. m. daily (Central time), and arriving at Toledo at 4 o'clock in the evening and Detroit at 8:40 the same day.

Under the new time-tables, convenient connections are provided at Detroit with trains for Michigan points, Canada and the lake region. The through sleeping car service between Pittsburgh and Detroit through Toledo is maintained in the night trains, while the broiler-buffet parlor cars with dining service a la carte are continued in the day trains between Pittsburgh and Toledo in both directions.

THE WORLD'S BEST PIANOS.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Kingsbury, Schubert Pianos, Chase & Baker piano player and Hardman Autotone with interior piano player attachment. Terms to suit. Reasonable prices. Largest stock in Pittsburgh. Sold exclusively by

W. F. FREDERICK,
633 Smithfield, G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs.

Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway, Kroeger, Weber, Fisher, Uprights, $120 upward. Grands, $490 upward. Good square piano, $85. Organs, $20.

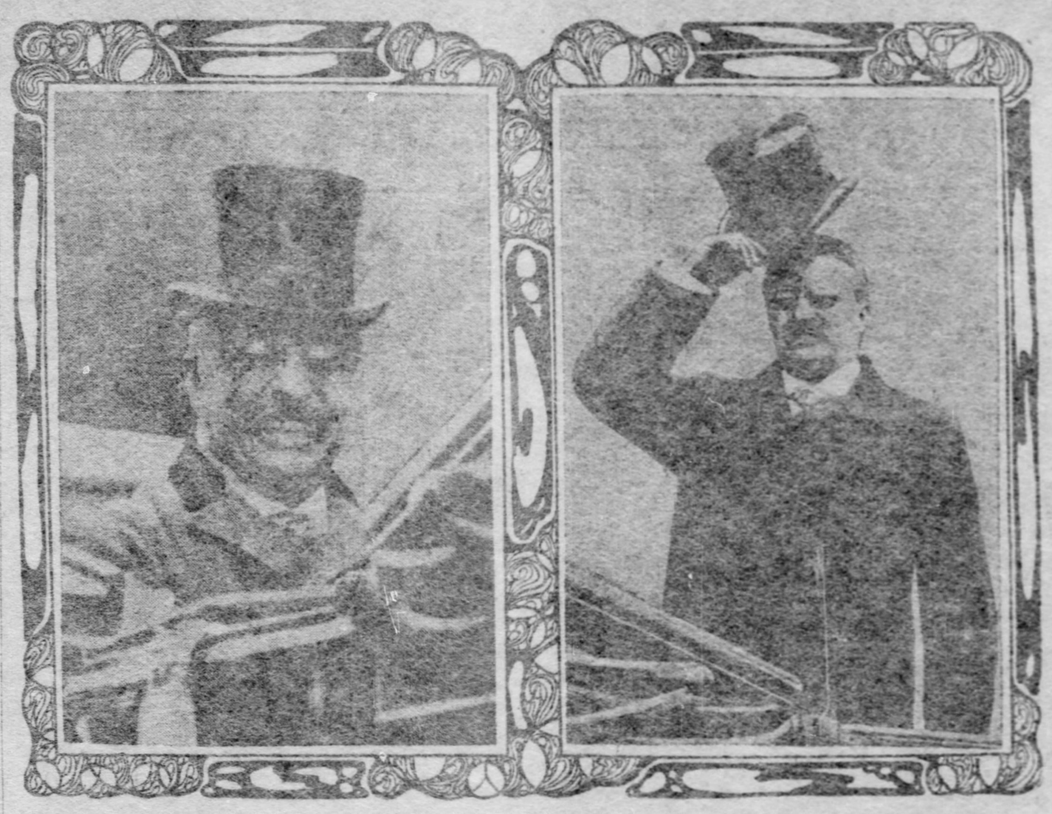
Don't Forget Yourself.

Don't forget it that Speer's Old Port Grape Wine is the best for medicinal purposes where a sweet wine is desired. The Burgundy where a dry wine is preferable.

Both are nine years old before bottled and racked off every spring and fall during that time.

Speer's Wines prolong life with the aged, consumptive and weakly females.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS SMILE IN CHICAGO



The pictures above are from photographs taken while Mr. Roosevelt was in Chicago on last Wednesday. It shows characteristic attitudes, the one in which he is sitting in the carriage and showing his teeth—which all cartoonists delight in exploiting—being the one most generally seen when a snapshot is taken.

PEOPLE HAVE NO REMEDY AT LAW

Eleventh Ward Citizens Compelled to Submit to Acts of School Board.

THEY CONSULT A LAWYER

The people of the Eleventh ward are powerless to interfere with the official acts of its school board, no matter how much they may condemn them. This was the sum and substance of the advice that a committee of citizens, appointed at a mass meeting at the Moorhead school on Friday night, received yesterday when it called upon a lawyer.

"Unless you can produce proof that will convince the court that fraud has been practiced, you have no relief, and can do nothing," said this attorney. "You must submit, no matter how badly you think the school board has acted, even though you know that it has acted contrary to the interests of the ward. The state school laws give the school boards absolute control over matters under its jurisdiction, and unless you can show, without the question of a doubt, that fraud has been perpetrated, you must seek some other power than the courts for a remedy."

The committee, composed of H. Obernauer, J. Voskamp and C. Arnold, called on an attorney yesterday afternoon to employ him to secure an injunction restraining the school board from purchasing a site in Miller street, Eleventh ward, adjoining the present school building, on which to erect an addition. The objections are that the Miller street site is unsuitable and the price, $29,500, excessive.

Other Objections Raised.

Other objections connected with the purchase of this site is the issue of $110,000 of bonds to a New York firm, represented by John T. Fox, without competitive bids and without advertising, and the employment of an architect, at the same meeting, to prepare plans for the proposed new addition.

"The Eleventh ward school board sold its bonds to a New York firm and agreed to pay the firm 4 per cent interest on the bonds and received a premium of only 1½ per cent, although the Eighth ward school board, about the same time, sold bonds to the same firm, also through Mr. Fox, giving only 3½ per cent interest and receiving a premium of 2 per cent," said H. Obernauer, chairman of the committee appointed at the citizens mass meeting to secure an injunction. "Doesn't this look queer?

"Another queer thing is that the Eleventh ward school board is paying $29,500 for the site in Miller street, and I understand that the man who is dealing with the school board holds an option on this site for only $20,000. I am also informed that the title is not clear and that a proper deed cannot be conveyed.

Valuation Is Only $14,000.

"The valuation upon these four properties that compose the site is, as assessed by the city, only $14,000. After paying $29,500 for the ground the school board will only have $80,500 left to build the school house, not counting the premium on the bonds, which will not make the net amount over $90,000. The architect has prepared plans and a bid has been received on a 17-room school building for $117,000. Allowing for extras the cost runs up to $137,000.

"Two members of the board leave the first of July and two others come on at the same time, and it seems the present board is anxious to have everything arranged before there is any change.

"The people of the Eleventh ward want a new school and they are willing to pay for it. They are willing to pay $200,000 if they get a school that is large enough for future needs, but the situation is that the present school board proposes to build in Miller street, which is on the border of the Eleventh and Eighth wards, where the school will be attended more by children of the Eighth ward than the Eleventh ward, because the Eleventh ward children must cross two street car lines, in Center and Wylie avenues, to reach Miller street. We want the new school as near the center of the ward as possible.

"A site in Center avenue, near Dinwiddie street, could have been secured for $43,000, or if the school board was so much attached to Miller street why did it not buy the site in the rear of the present building, which could have been purchased for $6,000 and which is 40 feet wide by 170 feet long?"

SENATOR SCOTT WANTS SQUARE DEAL FOR WILSON

He Asks President Roosevelt to Investigate Charges Against Former Government Agent.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Among the callers at the White House today was Senator Scott of West Virginia, who has just returned from a trip to Europe. Senator Scott talked with the president about several West Virginia matters and also asked him to investigate the case of Fred Wilson, the agent of the Indian warehouse, who, not long ago, lost his position on charges that did not reflect honor upon his services with the government.

Mr. Wilson, Senator Scott told the president, had been associated with the Republican national committee in a number of campaigns, had done good and valuable work for his party, "and I cannot believe that he is guilty of anything that is wrong," said Senator Scott. "He has never impressed me except as an honest man, and I sincerely want to see him given a square deal, right or wrong." It is thought there will be a fuller investigation and that the result will be reported to Senator Scott.

United States Judge Dayton of West Virginia also called to pay his respects to the president.

L. W. STRAYER.

GERMAN PEOPLE INDORSE POLICY

Favor Government's Attitude Toward United States—Bill in Austrian Parliament.

RATES ON AMERICAN GOODS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, May 13.—The discussion of German-American tariff relations, since it became certain that the German government would not grant the most favored nation treatment to the United States under the new tariff law, shows that the government's policy is strongly indorsed by the German people. No political party and no newspaper has advocated a continuance of the existing status of trade with America. Most of the moderate organs of public opinion insist that the policy of former Chancellor Von Caprivi of laying upon American goods the same duties as on the goods of treaty countries, which secured reductions only by making corresponding reductions on their imports from Germany, could under no circumstances be continued.

Along with such discussions there is complaint at the fact that the United States buys only about half as much from Germany as Germany buys from the United States. This is attributed to the high duties of the American tariff and it is asked that the United States reduce its duties nearer the German level. Whether Germany's new policy toward the United States will lead to a tariff war is a question discussed in the German press with varying views, according as the writers are supporters of the government or in opposition to it.

Some of the opponents of the new tariff law condemn it as likely to lead to a tariff war with the United States and the danger of such a result is widely recognized, and the desire to avoid such an economic war is general and even intense. The agrarians, to whom a stiff, bellicose purpose is attributed, protest that they do not want a tariff war with the United States. Already it is insisted here that if a tariff war follows, the fault will not be Germany's, since the German government stands ready to make a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

VIENNA, May 13.—The new customs tariff bill originally brought forward in 1903, which passed its second and third readings in the lower house of the Reichsrath last night, bears equally on all importations from every country without discrimination. It was framed as much from a political standpoint as from that of purely commercial and industrial affairs. The general effect of the new bill is to increase imports all along the line.

A comparison between the current and the new duties on the principal products imported into Austria-Hungary from the United States, shows the following:

Copper, raw cotton and cotton waste under the current tariff are free; under the new tariff they are also free. Copper vitriol is now 3 crowns per 100 kilometers, and the new rate is 3.57. In the new tariff cottonseed oil is 40.00 and the old rate 9.52; hog fats, new rate, 42.84, old rate 38.08; wheat, new rate, 7.50, old rate 5.57; corn, new rate, 4.00, old rate, 4.76; leather unmanufactured, new rate, 50.00 to 60.00, old rate, 35.71; shoes of all kinds, new rate, 100.00 to 145.00, old rate, 77.38; automobiles, new rate, 29.00, old rate, 18.05; sewing machines, new rate, 20.00, old rate, 14.29; steam plows, new rate, 10.00, old rate, 10.12; threshing machines, new rate, 18.00, old rate, 14.67; other agricultural machines, new rate, 17.00 to 24.00, old rate, 1.90 to 17.85; tobacco, which is only importable with special permission, new rate, 125.00, old rate, 50.00 to 125.00; pitch and resin, 1.20. Formerly free; horses over two years old, new rate, 100.00 each, old rate 12.81; under two years, new rate, 50.00 each, old rate, 11.90.

The bill now goes to the upper house of the Reichsrath and thence to the emperor for final authorization, before it can become a law for the dual monarchy. As an entity the bill will have to be passed by the Hungarian parliament.

WELSH BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

Hold Convention in Homestead and Officers Are Elected.

The annual convention of the Welsh Baptist churches of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio is in session at St. Mark's church, Homestead. The following officers were elected at the session yesterday morning: Moderator, the Rev. W. J. Johns of New Castle; vice moderator, Josiah T. Evans of Johnstown, Pa.; secretary, Joseph Aubrey, Youngstown, O.; treasurer, James Thomas, Niles, O.

The Rev. J. Rees of London, England, is one of the principal speakers, and in addition the following will make addresses during the conference: The Rev. J. T. Morgans, Cleveland, O.; the Rev. T. S. Evans, Freedom, N. Y.; the Rev. David T. David of Johnstown, the Rev. W. J. Johns, New Castle; the Rev. R. E. Morgans, Johnstown, and the Rev. J. T. Lloyd, Youngstown, O.

St. Louis Mayor Defends His City.

Rowland Wells, mayor of St. Louis, who passed through the city last night, claims the World's Fair city has been greatly maligned by sensational reports of the exposing of the grafters. He says but few cities exist but have men who are guilty of malfeasance in office, but the entire municipality should not be made suffer on their account. The mayor says Missouri is well governed. It has no debt and as a whole its politics are cleaner than that of the majority of states in the Union. The fair, he says, did not turn as much money into the city as the city expended on the fair.

Remembers His Employes.

A general distribution of presents to the employes of the Hotel Henry was made last night by D. F. Henry, the proprietor. Mr. Henry has just returned from a trip to the Holy Land and other European countries. C. Ambrose, chief clerk, fared best, he receiving a scarf pin, with an antique stone bordered with diamonds. The pin was secured in Venice.

RUSSIA FEARING TODAY'S EVENTS

Agitators Trying to Stir Up Riots, but Government Is Ready to Suppress Them.

MORE SOLDIERS AT CAPITAL

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Tomorrow, the Russian May day, is awaited with nervousness, both by the public and the authorities. The revolutionary agitators would like to make it another "Red Sunday" in every city of the empire, and everywhere are urging workmen to celebrate the fete with anti-government demonstrations and to resist with arms, if the police and troops interfere.

The agitators are covertly aided by some Radicals, who have not the courage to come out into the open, and who are trying to pave the way to set up the cry of shooting down of innocents in the event of bloodshed, by warning the authorities that the meetings are intended to be pacific; but a perusal of the countless proclamations with which St. Petersburg for instance, is flooded, proves conclusively that it is really intended to precipitate collisions. Many workmen are said to be armed with bombs and revolvers, and a large stock of pistols of an automatic repeating type, smuggled in for the revolutionists, are being offered for sale to the initiated at cost price.

Warnings by the Police.

Fortunately, saner Liberals, and even those of radical views, realizing the futility of bloodshed, are counseling the workmen not to jeopardize their lives uselessly. The police also have issued systematic warnings. Nevertheless, disdaining the advice of well-wishers and defying the warnings of the police, the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists have called big meetings to be held at Smolensk field on Vassili island, at the Preobrajensk cemetery on the Schusselburg Chausee, where some of the victims of January 22 are buried; at the Petrovsky park, in the Viborg quarter; at several places in the Putiloff district and at other industrial centers. It is almost too much to hope the day will pass in Russia without collisions and bloodshed.

Gov.-Gen. Treposff and Director of Police Kovalensky, while expressing the hope that all will be quiet tomorrow as far as St. Petersburg is concerned, admit the possibility of disorders. At the same time they insisted that if blood is spilled the responsibility must rest on those who deliberately provoke it.

Elaborate precautions have been taken. The garrison of the city was further reinforced during the week and a large detachment of Don Cossacks arrived tonight. They stared open-eyed at their first view of the St. Isaac's cathedral and other sights of the big city as they rode to their quarters.

Regiments Under Arms.

Twenty-five thousand Cossacks are stationed tonight in various quarters of the city, principally in the outskirts, and all of the guard regiments are under arms, but specific written orders issued by Prince Vassilchikoff, Grand Duke Vladimir's aide, who will be in active command, are that the order to fire must under no circumstances be given until the troops are actually attacked. Special orders have also been given to the Cossacks, who, with the gendarmerie, will be used to disperse the crowds, to not even draw their sabres unless in the event of a Cossack being killed or wounded, but to employ their whips freely if necessary to scatter demonstrators.

Peaceful crowds, if not organized for demonstrating, will be permitted to assemble. Today there was no sign of approaching trouble. The workmen paid their accustomed Saturday visits to the bathhouses and went shopping in the town and otherwise enjoyed the half holiday. At Goulyanyje park, beyond the Poutiloff industrial quarter, there was the traditional promenade of girls of the poorer classes before prospective benedicts, and the merry-making was as noisy and hearty as ever.

SILVER DOLLAR BY MAIL.

Had Address Pasted on One Side and Two Stamps on the Other.

With the address written on a piece of paper and pasted on one side and two 2-cent stamps on the other side, an American silver dollar was delivered by a letter carrier to John R. Skelly, a merchant of McKeesport, yesterday. This unique parcel was delayed a month in the mails, but finally reached the addressee. The silver dollar was mailed at San Juan, Porto Rico, by J. Vincent McAllister, a McKeesporter, who spent several months there superintending the construction of the first street railway in that country, which is being built by the Philadelphia Company.

Mr. McAllister arrived home several days ago and was surprised to learn that the money had not arrived, as he mailed it several weeks before his departure for home. The postmaster at San Juan was dubious about accepting such a "letter," but Mr. McAllister insisted that it go at his risk. Mr. Skelly says the receipt of the dollar speaks volumes for the honesty of American postal employes.

Hood's Pills The best Laxative Cathartic
After-dinner pill; purely vegetable; prompt and pleasant; easy to take and easy to operate. 25c.

Peptiron Pills
Impairs the blood, feed the nerves and brain, tone the stomach and give perfect health. 50c. per bx. Druggists or mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.
If Made by Hood It's Good.

NO MORE MONEY FOR MONONGAHELA

Mr. Burton Says Pennsylvania Must Care for River, Until Ohio Is Improved.

COMMITTEE AT CINCINNATI

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
AUSTIN BEACH, Staff Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—Chairman Burton of the rivers and harbors committee of the national house at the banquet given the members of the committee and party by the zoological garden tonight, declared he would oppose further appropriations to the Monongahela river. He said: "The government paid $3,750,000 to make it a free river. Other millions had been spent since for betterment of the river and for what—to bring down great cargoes of coal, 5 per cent of which dropped at Pittsburgh for the great money-making industries at that point. In the future, after the Ohio had been properly attended to, Chairman Burton said he might be willing to give the Monongahela further appropriations, but just now it was up to Pennsylvania to look after her own. So long as the Ohio, the trunk line, presented the pressing needs she does now, he would oppose further appropriations for any of its tributaries.

No Money for Big Sandy.

He said he was also opposed to spending further money on the Big Sandy until the Ohio river is canalized.

Chairman Burton also referred to an editorial appearing in a local paper of the day headed "Do Your Duty." He said he did not propose to lower the high standard of his committee by making any extended reply to writings anent the committee and its work, which indicated a degenerated mentality. He said it was not often reckless and unknowing writers had a chance to exhibit themselves in the daily press, and then he rapped the magazine writers in a particularly severe manner. As testifying to the thorough manner in which his committee had done its work, he referred to their efforts made to amend the rivers and harbors bills and the sums appropriated in the face of treasury deficits. In reply to published insinuations that appropriations had been made by his committee on the "pork barrel" principle, he denied that there had been any such era of selfishness, and to prove it, again pointed to the passage of the last bill, in practically the same shape in which it was reported.

The members of the Cincinnati committee proved royal entertainers. Edwin C. Gibbs was the chairman and Capt. J. F. Ellison, superintendent of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Transportation Company, who has done so much to make the voyage on the Queen City down the Ohio so enjoyable, was the treasurer.

Mayor Helps Entertain.

Mayor Julius Fleischman was an active second in aiding the climaxes to carry out their program and Albert Bettinger, Ohio's vice president of the Ohio Valley Improvement association, was at all times on the alert for the comfort of the city's notable guests. The citizens' committee went up the river on the Keystone State and met the Queen City this afternoon, just after a salute of 17 guns had been fired at Ft. Thomas, which is located on the Kentucky Heights, in honor of the congressional party. Arriving at the public landing, the Queen City's party was welcomed with a din surpassing in volume and duration all the welcomes en route from Pittsburgh.

The great packets from down the Mississippi were especially strenuous, the roar of the cannon on their lower decks adding to the noise of the hoarse bellowing of their whistles. The rain, which had been continuous all the morning, ceased just before Cincinnati was reached and the sun shone brightly on the great welcoming throng on the levee. Seven palace trolley cars were provided, each in charge of a squad of representative business men, and in these the city's guests were taken on a delightful tour of the hilltops, concluding at the club house in the Zoological gardens, where, on an upper porch, the banquet of 200 plates was served, the speechmaking following. The Cincinnati entertainers were assisted both this afternoon and evening by their wives, and the presence of the ladies at the banquet added materially to its enjoyment. Tonight the party is quartered at the Burnett house, the guests of Cincinnati.

Tomorrow about noon the Queen City will again start out and drop down the Ohio to Carrollton, Ky., where a quiet Sunday afternoon and evening will be spent.

Monday evening will be spent at Louisville.

CZARINA SAVES LIFE OF HEIR TO THRONE

Nurse Is Alleged to Have Attempted to Scald to Death Her Babe.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, May 13.—There was a rumor on the Bourse today of an attempt on the life of the Russian emperor, and, apparently, it was the outgrowth of a dispatch to the Petit Journal from St. Petersburg, saying:

"Society is agitated over a mysterious drama that occurred at the Tsarskoe-Selo. It is alleged that a nurse was about to put the infant heir to the Russian throne into a bath of boiling water, when the empress intervened in time to save the child."

The dispatch adds that all the domestic servants of the household have been dismissed. The foregoing is given under reserve.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Vice Admiral Nazloff was shot and killed by an orderly in his room today. The orderly fired three shots from a revolver at the admiral. The crime is attributed to the anger of the murderer at his dismissal from his duties as orderly, and being ordered to proceed to the front.

The peasants of the district of Sergatel, government of Nishni Novgorod, have risen and set fire to several properties. They are preventing all work in the fields.

The Novosti says it has received private information to the effect that during the recent rioting 15 persons were killed at Zhitomir, 10 at Trojanoff and one at Boungari, and that about 100 were wounded. The bodies of the killed, according to these advices, were terribly mutilated, in many cases being unrecognizable.

Resolutions Praise President.

CANAL DOVER, O., May 13.—(Special.)—Today's proceedings at the Republican county convention were harmonious. The convention selected its delegates to the state convention at Columbus, May 24. The delegates adopted strong resolutions, praising President Roosevelt, and indorsed the administration.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS
Have the Musical Quality combined with Beauty of Case. Exclusive Patented Improvements which make them
THE PIANOS
Call and permit us to demonstrate this to you.
Lechner and Schoenberger Co.
342-42 Fifth Ave.

TAKING UP THE QUESTION OF CARRYING EXPLOSIVES

Pennsylvania Railroad Officials Discuss Plan of Preventing Possible Disaster.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

The Harrisburg catastrophe has centered public attention upon the transportation of explosives. The public soon has many some of the sacrifices of life and limb which were made by the unfortunate passengers, may be in the form of additional precautions in the transportation of high explosives.

President Cassatt and Second Vice President Pugh of the Pennsylvania railroad had a long conference with Sir Charles Owens, general manager of the London & Southwestern Railway Company, in Mr. Pugh's office. General Manager Owens is considered one of the most able railroad men of Europe. The accident at Harrisburg was gone over and the manner of carrying explosives in freight cars in England was discussed.

Sir Charles said that the laws in England in regard to the carrying of explosives were very stringent. The cars were carefully kept apart from others, and wherever possible, the trains with explosives on board were given the right-of-way. In fact, everything was done to prevent accident.

IN THE ART CENTERS of the globe
Chickering PIANOS
Are Recognized the Standard of the World
Oldest in America. Best in the World. Chickering pianos serve as models for the entire piano industry.
The Chickering Quarter Grand Piano is the smallest perfect grand piano made. Has been imitated by all other grand piano makers, but Chickering quarter grand patents hold the key to the situation. Price $650.

Reasonable prices. Terms to suit. Old instruments taken in exchange as part payment. Largest stock in Pittsburgh. Pianos shipped anywhere.

We sell exclusively genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Frederick, Kingsbury, Schubert Pianos, Chase & Baker the perfect piano player, and Hardman Autotone Piano with interior piano player attachment.

FREDERICK PIANO RELIABLE DEALER
G. & W. SCHROEDER, Mgrs.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG NEAR 7TH AVE
Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway, Kroeger, A. B. Chase, Fischer, Weber Instruments—uprights $85 upwards, grands $190 upwards.

Can You Afford to Lose $11

A pure white, beautifully cut, and very brilliant GENUINE DIAMOND RING in a 14-carat solid gold mounting for either lady or gentleman.

Retail jewelers charge $35 for the same ring that we are selling for

$24

at the rate of a Dollar a Week.

Our easy payment plan will enable you to wear the ring while paying for it. You will not be bothered by collectors, as we do not employ any.

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Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State.
404 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Credit Extended to People in Any Part of the World
Send Postal For Free Illustrated Catalogue.

Serge is to be the popular suiting this season—See our large assortment at popular prices—
DICKSON, The Tailor,
241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

100 LATE TO CLASSIFY.

YOUNG man, speaking German, Hungarian, Servian, Roumanian and Slavonian languages, desires employment. Has good references; can furnish bond. Has also worked in a wholesale grocery. Address 318 Larimer st., Allegheny, Pa.

STEAM FITTERS TO HOLD CONVENTION

Will Open in Moorhead Hall June 5 With About 100 Delegates Present.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR WEEK

Plans have been completed for the convention of the International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers, which will be held in the Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, beginning June 5. There will be about 100 delgates present, representing about 28,000 workmen.

The convention will formally open at 9 o'clock Monday morning, when an open meeting will be held. A business session will follow in the afternoon and in the evening the delegates will be entertained by Pittsburgh local No. 218. A business session will be held Tuesday morning and in the afternoon the delegates will be taken through the Carnegie mills at Homestead.

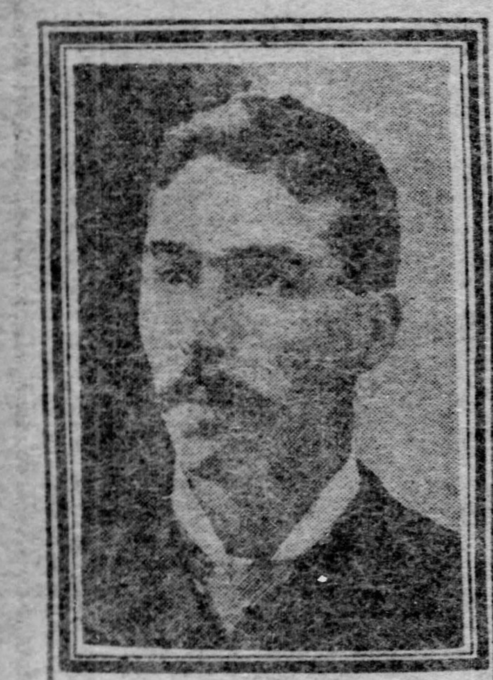
C. A. LANDS,
Editor of the Souvenir Program.

Two business sessions will be held on Wednesday and in the evening the delegates will be taken on a boat ride on the Island Queen. The trip will be to the Davis Island dam and up to Port Perry.

On Thursday there will be two business sessions, and a banquet will be given in the evening in Old City hall. On Friday a business session will be held in the forenoon and in the afternoon the delegates will be given a street car ride. The convention will close Saturday unless more business originates than is expected.

E. A. MAGINN,
Business Agent.

Two matters of importance are to be considered at the convention. One is the revision of the constitution, made necessary because the organization was changed from a national to an international body. The per capita tax will probably be reduced. At present it is 35 cents for fitters and 32 cents for helpers. A uniform working card will also be adopted, to be carried by all members of the organization. The convention will close by the election of officers.



JOHN J. GALLAGHER,
Secretary of Entertainment Committee.

The entertainment committee is issuing a souvenir, in which will be a street directory of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, street car guide, location of public buildings, parks, hotels and a complete directory of labor organizalons. It is being edited by C. A. Lands, secretary of the Iron City Trades council. The entertainment committee consists of William L. Skiles, G. G. Berger, E. A. Maginn, Charles McNeil, C. A. Lands, Joseph Cosgrove, William Detrich, F. Frenz, M. Ryder, G. Higgins, P. Crowley, J. J. Gallagher, V. Brown and R. Howells. The delegates to the convention from local 218 are E. A. Magin and G. G. Berger, for the fitters, and J. R. McAvoy, for the helpers.

GUFFEY COMPANY PLANS NO CHANGE IN METHODS

Absolute denial of the entire report met the rumor telegraphed from Houston, Tex., as "authoritative but not official," that the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company proposes to cease oil operations in Texas. The statement was made that the company would continue to purchase, transport and sell oil. It is stated by an official that the company proposes to continue doing business in the future precisely as heretofore.

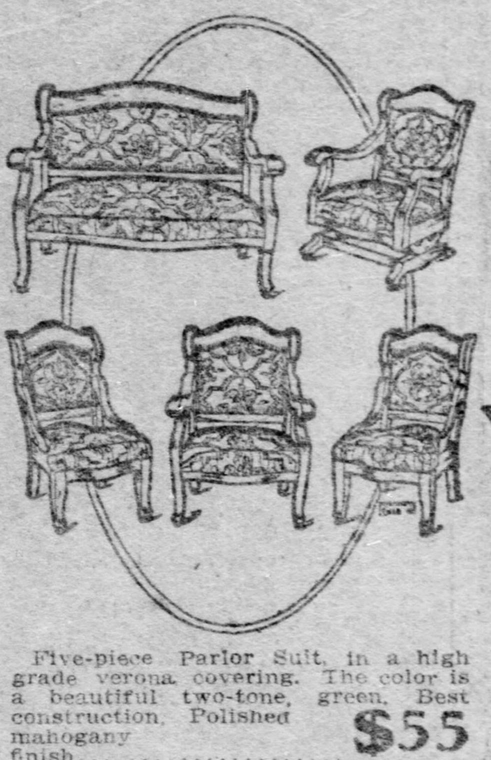
Noted Painting on View.

An oil painting of striking realism, entitled "The Obstinate Juror," is being exhibited in the auditorium of the local department store of Kaufmann Bros. The painting is from the brush of Carl Bersch, a celebrated Washington figure painter, and is valued at $25,000.

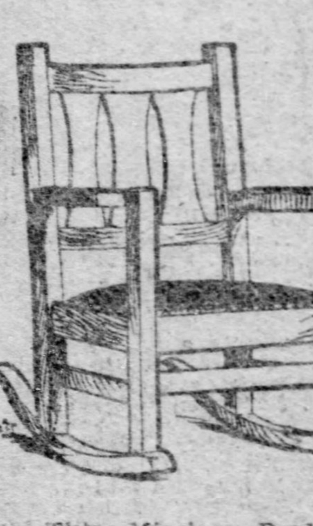
It represents the jury-room at midnight in which 12 men are gathered deliberating. Eleven have agreed upon a verdict, while the twelfth man, with a air of defiance and the personification of obstinacy, refuses to hear any further rehearsal of the evidence by his fellow-jurymen. The 12 figures are life-sized and represent various types and nationalities.

W. H. KEECH CO.

THE BEST FURNITURE AND CARPETS FOR THE MONEY. We mean every word of that line—and we know what we are talking about. If you'll take time to shop around you'll learn why this store is so busy—and no let-up yet in sight. The quality, the styles and the prices are right, else we wouldn't sell to many people who know Furniture and Carpet values. Then we give longer and easier terms of credit than any other store. No reasonable terms refused. Even a dollar goes here. Read on.



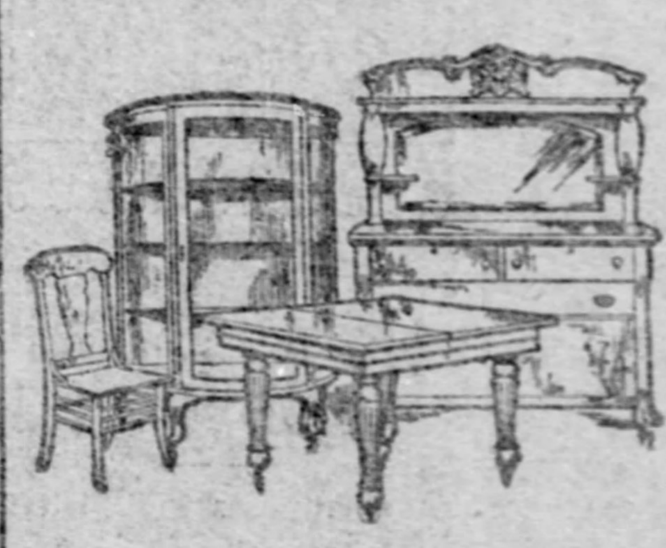
Five-piece Parlor Suit, in a high grade verona covering. The color is a beautiful two-tone, green. Best construction. Polished mahogany finish.................... $55



This Mission Rocker in quartered oak, finished a tobacco brown color. Genuine leather seat. $17.50

Golden oak Rocker with genuine cobbler seat. Carved and polished by hand........... $5

Fancy Chair, Mahogany finish frame. Verona seat. Value $17. On credit for...... $10

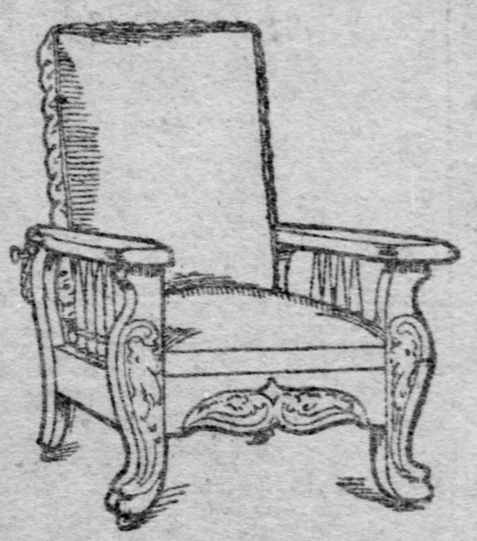


Sideboard, Quartered golden oak	$27.50
China Closet. Bent glass ends	13.50
Six Chairs. Saddle seat	9.00
Extension Table	9.00
The entire suit	$59.00

This golden oak Sideboard with square French bevel, as shown, or with oval mirror. Choice of either.. $19

Quartered golden oak Sideboard. Polish finish. Pattern French bevel mirror. Hand carved serpentine drawer front............ $30

Five Hundred of These
Morris Reclining Chairs



Pantasote leather seat and back. Golden oak frame. Spring seat. Brass rod and adjusting ratchet,

$7.50

The first small shipment is here. Others will follow fast. Positively worth $12.50. The big order secured the low price.

Tomorrow and Tuesday
We Will Sell 120 Rolls
Brussels Carpet
55c a yard worth 80c

Pure Wool Face. Guaranteed Fast Colors.

These are exactly the same grade we sold a few weeks ago at the same price. There isn't another such good bargain offered anywhere. Such opportunities come by chance and not through regular channels of trade.

New 1905 patterns in all the popular colors. Room patterns with borders to match. Small figures for halls and stairs. And we emphasize one point in particular: These Carpets are NOT cotton face—NOT jute face, as all other carpets are that sell at this price, but they are Wool face and guaranteed fast colors

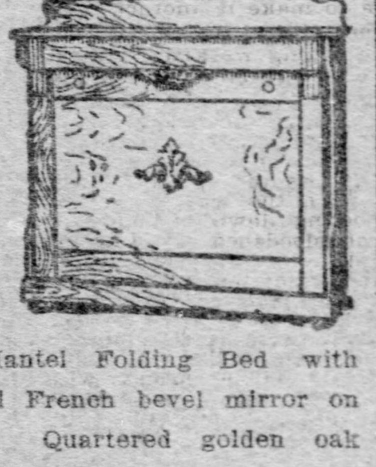
55c a yard on the Easiest Terms of Credit

China Closet with bent glass ends. Golden oak. Good construction... $15

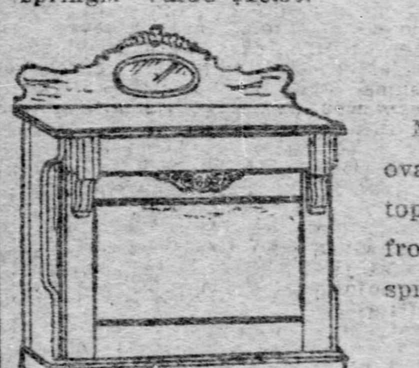
Quartered Golden Oak Sideboard. Polish finish, deep carvings. Carved heads on post. Claw feet. French bevel mirror.......... $35

This Suit is one of the good bargains from the L. C. & W. L. Cron Co. factory. Golden oak. Polish finish. Pattern French bevel mirror. Drawers polished inside. A suit that could not be sold under $52 if we had bought it at regular factory price. Here now on easy payments for...................... $29.50

$15

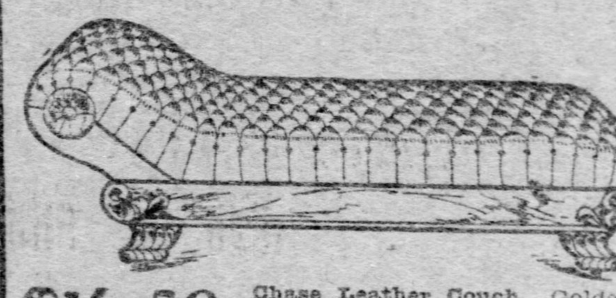


This Mantel Folding Bed. Quartered golden oak front. Complete with wire bed springs. Value $18.50.

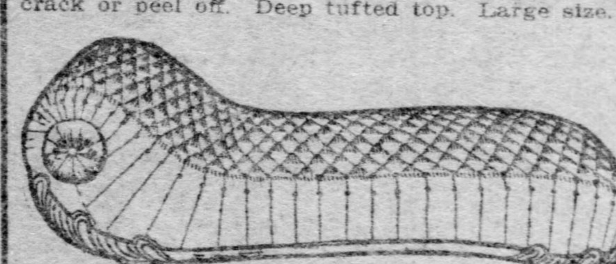


Mantel Folding Bed with oval French bevel mirror on top. Quartered golden oak front. Complete with bed spring.

$18



$16.50 **Chase Leather Couch.** Golden oak frame. Genuine Chase leather covering — will not crack or peel off. Deep tufted top. Large size.



$19 **Chase Leather Couch.** Golden oak frame. Extra large size. Best Chase leather — looks like and wears like leather.

This Hall Rack is in golden oak. Heavy carvings. French plate mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks. Value 13.50, $7.50

This Golden Oak Hall Rack has French bevel mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks —umbrella rack at side. Cabinet seat, $8.50

A handsome Hall Rack, in quartered golden oak. Cabinet seat. Four double hooks. Pattern French bevel mirror. Value $18.50, $12.50

This full size iron Bedstead. Strong posts and angle iron side rails. Fancy bent fillers. Value $3.25, our price on credit........... $2.40

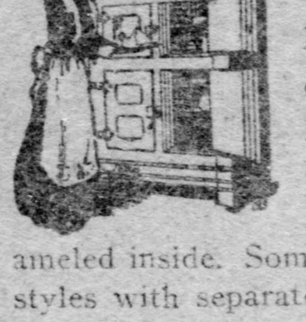
Soft Top Mattress
Fancy stripe ticking. Tufted and stitched. Full size................ $1.90

Bernstein Metal Bedsteads
are shown only by us in Western Pennsylvania. Made in three parts — head, foot and spring—and the spring is guaranteed five years against sagging or breaking. The bed here shown, complete with bed spring............ $13

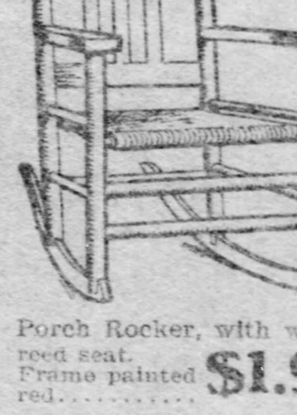
This all Brass Bedstead. Full size. Continuous posts and top rails. Curved fillers. Best gold lacquering... $35

Comfort Felt Mattress
The mattress we guarantee satisfactory. Clean layer cotton felt. Full size. Tufted and bound..................... $10

Refrigerators



Prices start at $6.75 for a 38-inch Refrigerator. Golden case. Full zinc lined. It's the best value we know of. Many are white enameled inside. Some are compartment styles with separate spaces for everything. Some are high and narrow, others low and wide. Right prices and easy terms.



Porch Rocker, with woven reed seat. Frame painted red........... $1.90

Extra high back maple Porch Rocker, with woven reed seat. High grade $3.75

One of the best Lawn Benches obtainable. Heavy rounded slats. Legs and arms bolted. Painted red or green or in a golden oak finish...... $4.50

Extra large Reed Rocker. Full roll edges. High back. Varnished. Worth $4, $2.75

Go-Carts—Stanhopes

Folding Go-Carts. Convenient to handle in the house or on the street —fold so small they can be carried onto a street car,

$3.50 to $20

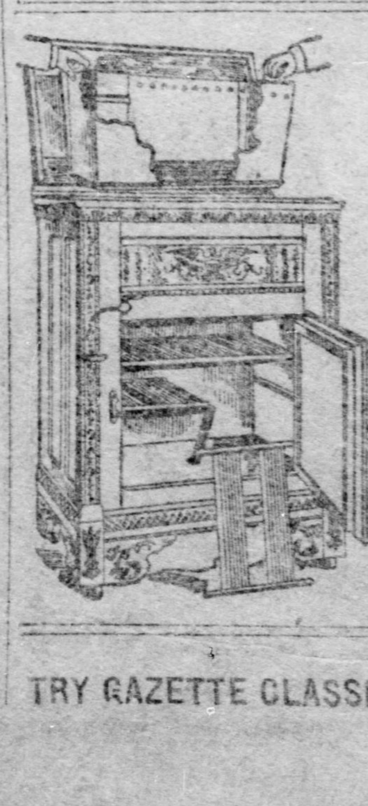
Sleeper Go-Carts. No good styles missing and lots of new things you'll not see elsewhere.

$9 to $40

English Stanhope Carriages. The finest of the fine vehicles. Carriage hood and wheels.

$30 to $45

W. H. KEECH CO — Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes — 923 TO 931 PENN AVE.



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All Sizes and Styles and Prices

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Sprinklers, Garden Tools, all kinds, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer, Everything for the House, Kitchen and Lawn

BARTLETT FURNACE & RANGE CORP'N. NO. 619 SMITHFIELD ST.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS. THEY ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS

MOVING VANS
—FOR HIRE—
Wagons for General Hauling. Experienced Furniture Packers. New Clean Storage Building. Separate Room for Each Lot. Furniture Packed and Shipped. Good Service at Right Price.
HAUGH & KEENAN STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.,
Center and Euclid Ave. East End.
Both 'Phones.

CEMENT PAVEMENTS
Heavy Concrete Work—Granolithic Cement and Artificial Stone Walks.
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To figure on your next job of carpentering is solicited. Fine hardwood and hardware jobbing a specialty.
CHAS. S. MACLEAN,
26 California Ave., Allegheny.
Bell 'Phone 610-L Brady.

BLOOD DISEASES
quickly and forever cured without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

The Best Hot Weather Medicine
SALE TEN MILLION BOXES A YEAR
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

REMOVAL
Dr. Roberts, of 630 Penn ave., using Meatho Painless process, has moved to third floor Bijou Building.

ASBESTOL
Eisendrath's Celebrated Horsehide Gloves and Mittens are guaranteed. They are the best gloves and mittens made for all classes of workingmen. Sold by first-class dealers everywhere.

LIVES OF BABES IN THE BALANCE

Five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Pure Milk Will Save Hundreds of Them.

APPEAL ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC

Over 7,000 cards, containing an appeal for the support of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Sterilized Milk and Ice association, were sent out yesterday. This association, which has just been reorganized, was started five years ago through the generosity of William Speer Kuhn, who gave the first check, and it was a generous one, to the association. He has been a strong supporter of the society ever since, another of its earliest and best friends being the late Charles Lockhart.

Originally called the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Sterilized, Pasteurized and Modified Milk, Ice and Coal society, it was reorganized at its last meeting on a broader basis, and is now known as the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Sterilized and Pasteurized Milk, Ice and Coal association. To meet the demands of the coming season and to carry on the work as outlined at the last meeting $5,000 is needed, the purpose of the association being to provide milk in proper form to be distributed to the children in the families of the poor, the distribution being on the application of physicians, visiting and district nurses and the officers of the society.

Saved Many Little Ones.

The society since its organization has been one of the most worthy charities conducted in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the lives of hundreds of little children have been saved through its work. Two stations will be established almost immediately, one in the Columbian Council school in Center avenue, Herron Hill, and the other in Robinson street, Allegheny. If the money comes in fast enough, another distributing station will be located in the Negley Run district, East Liberty, and still another in Soho. Weather-proof sheds will be erected at the distributing stations and in them will be the refrigerators and sterilizing plants. Nathan Strauss of New York offered to give the society special sterilizing plants for their stations, but these were regarded as too expensive to operate and declined. Mr. Strauss has given such plants to New York and to Philadelphia, but the expense of operating them is heavy.

At the recent meeting of the association the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Enoch Rauh; first vice president, Miss Yetta Baumgarten; second vice president, Dr. L. G. Shrom; treasurer, Mrs. W. G. Bishop; medical director, Dr. Amelia A. Dranga; secretary, Mrs. Florence R. Wade. An advisory board consists of the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead; the Rev. J. Leonard Levy; the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young; the Rev. Dr. W. A. Stanton and Dr. Henry M. Hall, Jr.

Origin of the Charity.

The story of the beginning of this charity is similar to that of the Philadelphia society. It was born through a sympathetic desire on the part of one individual to share his own comforts with those less fortunate in this world's goods. A trained nurse in Allegheny doing district nursing under the care of the Farmington society, found several cases of unusual helplessness and sickness. She appealed to Dr. Dranga. The nurse and the doctor told their story to the philanthropic ladies of the Farmington society, under which the nurse pursued her work and a letter of introduction was given W. S. Kuhn, of this city, and he started, supervised and supported the work alone for the first 12 months, until the interest grew into an organization known as the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Infant Milk association.

The first gift to this new association was a generous check from Mr. W. S. Kuhn, and he has continued a generous friend to the association ever since. Some of the good men and women of Pittsburgh and Allegheny increased this gift and they are remembered with much gratitude as the early friends of the cause. Some gave money, some gave milk, and some even supported special cases.

Ice and Fuel Needed.

This was the beginning in the two cities, and as the work grew, life after life was as truly rescued by this timely aid as the life-boat saves the wrecked crew off a stormy coast. Physicians approved the work. Many cases were cared for through the city dispensaries. Private patients among the poor had their prescriptions filled as the attending physician desired. Steadily the work has increased for the last three years, the public contributing to this modest, unostentatious charity all the money it has had to use.

Constantly the need of ice has been felt with which to properly care for the baskets of milk, in the summer, and as constantly has the need of fuel with which to prepare food or warm the rooms of the sick, been felt, in the winter.

The result of the organized efforts put forth in the same direction in New York, Boston and Philadelphia have prompted those interested in the work to take steps that will look to partial self-support.

To this end it is desired to establish stations in different parts of the two cities where the supplies demanded by the season can be dispensed at low price to the poor, thereby enabling the needy to rise to the dignity of self-support and reducing the number of the absolutely dependent.

Treasury Is Now Empty.

With its very limited resources the society has dispensed 25,650 feedings of modified milk, and 1,380½ quarts of whole milk during this last year, and for this purpose $1,688.85 were received.

Today, on the threshold of another summer, it has an empty treasury. To meet the demands of the coming hot weather not less than $5,000 are needed. To the children "of every race, or any clime," without regard to creed or color, it is desired to give according to their needs.

Statistics have been gathered by Prof. E. von Behring of the University of Marburg to prove that the milk fed to infants is the chief cause of consumption. Prof. von Behring is quoted as saying:

"In the city of Stettin, Germany, the mortality for the first year of life was 473.52 for every 1,000 living children of the same age; whereas in the period of 10 to 15 years the mortality was 2.94 to each 1,000 living children of that age. In other words, during the same length of time 161 times as many infants up to 1 year died as did children over 10 years.

Mortality Unecessarily High.

"Berlin, with a mortality of 286.29 for the first year of life, stands about midway in the list of Prussian cities having over 100,000 population. This figure is inordinately high, for it is not in the nature of things that this is so. We are not facing a necessity of nature to which we must submit like fatalists. In Ireland and Scotland, as well as in Norway and Sweden, the mortality for this period scarcely exceeds 10 per cent, about one-fiftieth the mortality of Stettin.

"Nowadays the assertion that the character of the milk fed to infants is responsible for the great difference in the mortality statistics is nowhere seriously questioned.

"According to my researches into this subject, this problem will not be successfully solved by the efforts now being made to secure the use of sterilized milk. I am, in fact, in doubt whether milk sterilization as at present practiced can much longer pass as a hygienic measure. For the present, to be sure, we have nothing better."

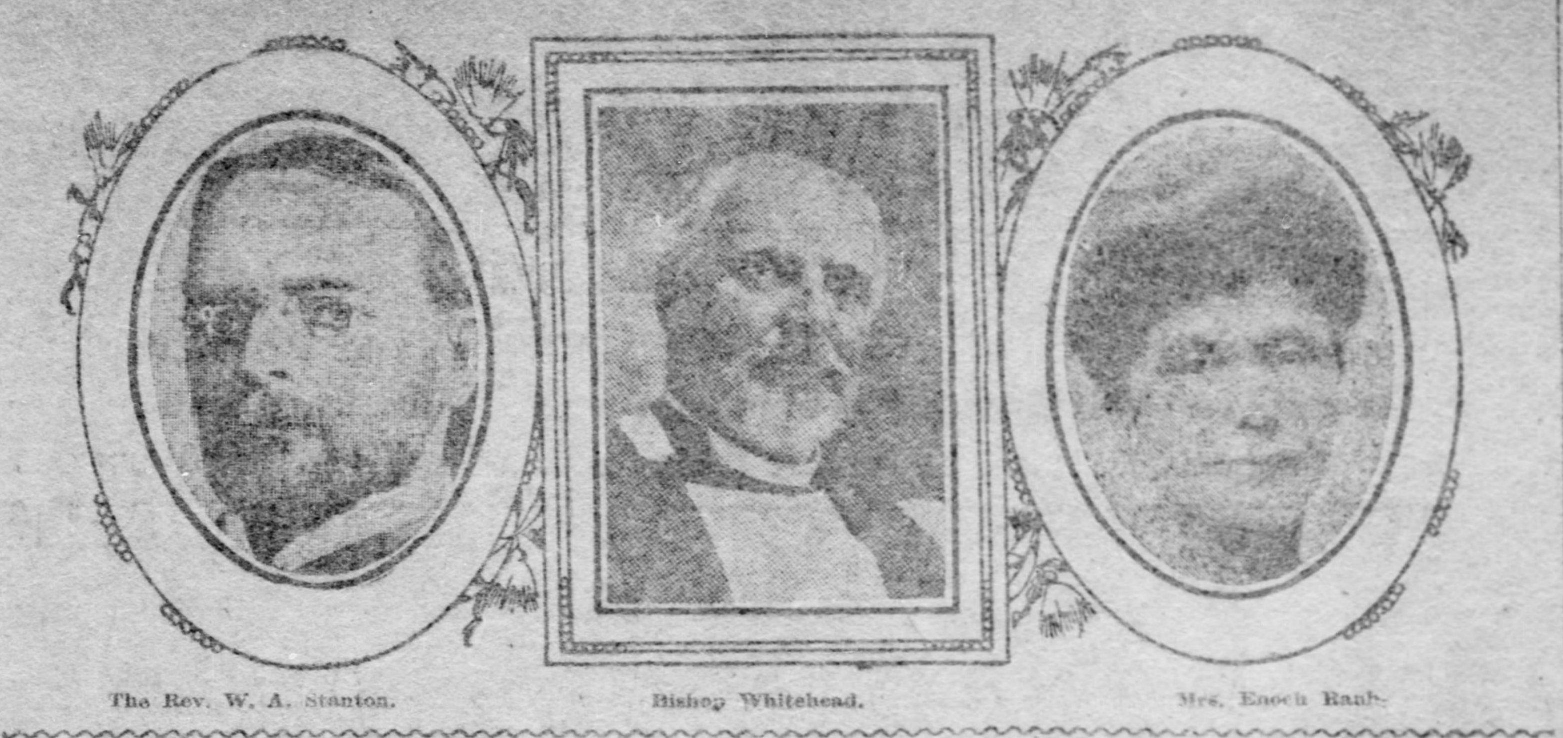
The Rockefeller institute reports: "Only the purest milk should be taken now; infants digested heated milk more rapidly than raw milk.

"As very poor people depend largely on 'store milk,' everything should be done to improve the general milk supply. The injurious effects of giving table food and fruit to infants under 1 year of age should be more generally appreciated."

Mrs. Florence R. Wade, the secretary of the association, has written an appeal which touches the hearts of its readers. She concludes by saying:

"What more is needed to touch the hearts of our people with the passionate desire to help these unfortunate ones cast upon our tender mercy? How long, how long will it take the people to hear unmoved the children's cry for help?

"For five summers this good work has been going on in this community, quietly but helpfully. We ought to do far more, but we lack the means. Will you not help us? The opportunity is yours to preserve many little lives which in the sight of heaven may be of infinite worth."



The Rev. W. A. Stanton. Bishop Whitehead. Mrs. Enoch Rauh.

ASK FOR NAMES OF COUNCILMEN

Railway Company Demands to Know Who Were Corrupted in City Hall.

FRANCHISE IS AT STAKE

Strong efforts were made yesterday by the Grant and Liberty Street Railway Company to force District Attorney Stewart, who, in behalf of the Voters' Civic league, instituted quo warranto proceedings against it to restrain it from building a line on Grant boulevard, to give the names of the councilmen who yielded to corrupt solicitation when the boulevard ordinance was passed through councils.

The argument in the case took place before Judges Macfarlane and Brown on the rule to show cause why a bill of particulars should not be filed. Attorney J. H. Beal, of Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, represented the railways company, and A. Leo Weil the Voters' Civic league.

Attorney Beal argued that it was right the defendant should know of what it was accused and the names of the councilmen who accepted corrupt solicitations for their votes. He said all this was necessary to their defense, and as they had two weeks to prepare for their case, they should know what persons were accused, so that they might have time to defend the action; otherwise they would be placed in an unfair position and be unable to get the defense in proper shape.

Now a Matter of Evidence.

Mr. Weil argued that there was nothing, either in the rules of court or the law, compelling them to file a bill of particulars in this kind of a case, this being limited to actions in trespass and assumpsit, but he said this could have have been accomplished in another way. The question was raised and disposed of in a motion to quash the proceedings, and he said that the allegations had been answered by the defendants, who entered a general denial. It was too late now to come in and ask for a bill of particulars. Mr. Weil argued that the charge had been set forth and the parties and kind of corruption usde which Mr. Beal now asked to be revealed were matters of evidence.

"If we were obliged to say," said Mr. Weil, "that Councilman A. was corruptly influenced, that councilman would not be here when the case is called. If they (meaning the companies) have not been guilty they need have no fear whether Councilman A. goes to the penitentiary. If they have been guilty of using corrupt methods they know who was corrupted and don't require any notice from us. In fact, I am sorry to say they know more than us; and if we have to show what we do know we might as well strike out the allegation. A bill of particulars would put it out of our power to prove the allegations and it is within the court's power on the trial of the case to protect the interests of the parties if their righs are endangered."

Would Embarrass the Prosecution.

Mr. Beal agreed with Mr. Weil that it was wholly within the power of the court as to the granting of the bill of particulars, but he cited a case passed upon by the supreme court to sustain his contention in which corrupt solicitation of councilmen in another city was alleged. There were about 90 members of the city councils of Pittsburgh, he said, and some of these are charged with corruption in office, and "we should know who they are. Their names should be on the records of this case," he said.

"Were they paid money, or what?" Mr. Beal asked. "We should know what kind of corrupt influences it is charged have been practiced. This is not the evidence in the case, but the charges which are made, and the suggestors, when they made affidavit to the suggestion in October last, knew or should have had these names in their possession. Two weeks from next Monday we have to meet the charges they make and these names are essential to the proper meeting of the allegations."

Mr. Weil argued that until the councilmen come in and ask it the accuser should be granted every opportunity to investigate the acts of the councilmen, as the supreme court says that the close scrutiny of the acts of municipal officers was a matter of public policy. To grant the bill of particulars, Mr. Weil said, would be to embarrass the prosecution of the plaintiff's case. Judge Brown took the papers.

Wholesale Service of Subpoenas.

Mayor Hays, the directors of all the departments and members of the councils in office until April, 1904, have been subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in the boulevard suit. This includes 89 councilmen, except a couple who have died since the boulevard franchise was granted by the councils in March, 1904. From the city officials and councilmen the attorneys for the Voters' Civic league are planning to get testimony to prove their charge, made in their attack upon the legality of the boulevard grant, that the franchise was procured by corrupt solicitation.

Dramatic and sensational scenes, which attended the fight over the boulevard franchise, will be recalled by the testimony of city officials and councilmen in court. The principal battle in councils over this measure was waged in the common branch, where one faction led the fight, but lost it by the desertion of some of its own members. Involved in the boulevard grant were the other franchise bills of what was known as the Verner syndicate and several railroad bills. The passage of the Hall street railway ordinances was also a part of the arrangement, but the Hall people were tricked at the last minute and their ordinances shelved after the other bills had been put through.

How the Tide Was Turned.

The session lasted until 2:30 o'clock in the morning. Until midnight the opposition had enough votes to prevent the suspension of the rules and thus blocked the final passage of the bills at that particular session, for which the combination, composed of the street railway and railroad interests and the city administration, was striving.

Thomas M. Brown, then a member of the common council from the Twentieth ward, was the one who gave the combination its victory on that memorable night and enabled the boulevard franchise to go through. Until midnight Mr. Brown steadily voted against the ordinances and also opposed suspension of the rules. He was called out of the council chamber several times without being persuaded to change, until a final summons to the mayor's office induced him to change his mind and leave the meeting, thus reducing the number of votes held by the opposition and enabling the majority to suspend the rules and pass all the measures at that session.

Mr. Brown recently said he was ready to go upon the stand in court and testify as to what occurred at the meeting and give the name of the man who persuaded him to leave the council chamber.

Several other councilmen deserted the opposition, but, with one exception, they changed their course before the meeting. None of these are now members of councils, having been defeated for re-election.

FIRE BOAT FUND TO BE DIVERTED

Moore Proposes to Use It for Engine House in Thirty-Second Ward.

BILL GOES TO COUNCILS SOON

Mayor Hays and Director Moore said yesterday that the bond fund appropriated in 1895 for a fireboat in the Pittsburgh harbors would be used for other purposes of the fire bureau, after lying idle for 10 years. Mayor Hays said an ordinance diverting the money would be shortly introduced in councils, and Director Moore said he plans to use it to build a new engine house in the Thirty-second ward.

"The mayor, the city solicitor and myself have discussed the matter, and we are satisfied that we can go ahead and use this money for other purposes," said Director Moore. "A fireboat is impracticable, because the river bed near the shores is so shallow at low water that a fireboat could not get near boats lying in the harbor, in case of fire.

"In 1895 $80,000 of bond funds was voted for a fireboat, and a former administration used $45,000 of this amount for various purposes. If it was legal for them to do it is legal for us, and I don't believe there will be serious objections raised by anybody if we use the remainder to build engine houses or for fire equipment.

"We need money badly for a new engine house in the Thirty-second ward to replace the present worn-out frame structure there. If the present building is not soon torn down it will fall down. It is not only rotten, but it is top-heavy."

"We can never use a fireboat here," said Mayor Hays, "and the only thing to do is to put an ordinance in councils to transfer the money for some other purpose, a new engine house in the Thirty-second ward, for instance."

Owing to all the bids for the contract to build the new engine house in the First ward, at Water and Short streets and First avenue, exceeding $50,000, which was the amount appropriated by councils, a new ordinance has been introduced in councils adding $7,000 to the fund, making $57,000 the total amount to be expended. Of the $7,000 additional, $4,000 is to be transferred from the bureau of electricity and $3,000 from the bond fund for the fire bureau. The new engine house is to take the place of the one at Liberty and Fourth avenues, which was sold to the Wabash railroad. In the former engine house two companies were located, but Director Moore said that one of the engine companies in the rear of the public safety building is to be transferred to the first ward, making two engine companies and a hook-and-ladder company in the new building. It will also be used for a fuel house.

GOVERNOR WILL MAKE SPEECHES AT HOMESTEAD

The program for the founder's day exercises at the C. M. Schwab Manual Training school at Homestead, Tuesday, May 16, has been announced. Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker will speak both afternoon and evening, as well as Dr. N. G. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, and the Hon James Francis Burke. In the evening the music will be from the cantata "The King's Daughter," with a chorus of 100 voices. The Rev. E. D. Salkeld of the First Christian church, and the Rev. J. A. Young of the Evangelical Lutheran church, will also be among the speakers.

WOMAN MISSIONARY DIES ON EVE OF HER DEPARTURE

On the eve of her departure for China, where she was to engage in missionary work, Miss Mabel Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bennett of Versailles township, died yesterday at her home from typhoid fever. She was identified with the Christian and Missionary Alliance of Allegheny, and was to have departed for China tomorrow. She is survived by her parents and several brothers and sisters.

COMPANIES NEED EXPERT WORKMEN

Famine in Skilled Mechanics Is Experienced in Shops of the Monongahela Valley.

NEW CARNEGIE RAIL MILL

A famine in skilled mechanics exists in the industrial towns in the Monongahela valley for the first time for several years, and premium wages are being paid to workmen. Every effort is being made to secure experienced men to operate machines in a number of the largest plants.

An unprecedented demand for engines and machinery is the prime cause of this shortage. The plants of the Westinghouse Machine Company at East Pittsburgh and the Mesta Machine Company at West Homestead are those most effected and both concerns have hired every machinist that has applied for work during the past two weeks and have places for many more. All other industrial plants in Homestead, Braddock, McKeesport and vicinity are working to their full capacity.

During the past two months many orders for turbine engines have been received by the Westinghouse Machine Company, and as nearly all of the orders were "rush," every available man was placed at work on the engines. The rush was at first thought to be only temporary, but there has been no abating in the orders and from present indications the works will be kept constantly running to capacity for many months, even though a large number of extra men are secured.

The Mesta Machine Company at West Homestead has many contracts for large blowing engines and, like the Westinghouse company, is making every effort to secure skilled workmen and offering inducements in the way of wages to expert mechanics.

The work of razing the plant of the Duquesne Forge Company at Rankin, which was recently purchased by the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, is being pushed, and the old buildings are expected to be removed within the next two weeks. The work of erecting new buildings on the site will at once commence. Plans have been completed by the McClintic-Marshall company for an addition to the works that will be an exact duplicate of the present plant, which is one of the most modern and complete bridge plants in the world. The company has many contracts on hand, including much of the high-class structural steel work given out during the past year.

The new rail mill in course of erection at the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company in Braddock is rapidly assuming shape, the foundations being completed and much of the structural steel work up. The mill is to be radically different from any other mill in the world, having a record capacity for its size and every modern device known to rail-makers.

The mill is to be used only on special grades of rails, and it is to be equipped to reroll "seconds" or rails that have been found to contain flaws. The seconds will be rolled into smaller sizes and the flaws removed. This process will effect a great saving to the steel company and insure a better grade of small rails, as rerolling improves the steel.

The new mill is being erected at the western end of the present rail mill and will be about one-half the size of the present No. 1 mill. All of the machinery in the new mill will be run by electricity.

The Braddock and Rankin plants of the American Steel and Wire Company are to be improved during the next year, many important betterments have been planned for both mills. The plans for the improvements are now under consideration by the company and a tour of inspection was made by a number of the directors during the past week. The nature of the improvements to be made has not yet been announced, but it is said they will effect nearly all of the important departments in both works.

Minister Accepts a Call.

SHARON, May 13.—(Special.)—The Rev. George B. McKee, who several weeks ago resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church in this city, has accepted a unanimous call from the First Baptist church of Kokomo, Ind., and left for that city yesterday.

PRODIGAL GIRL IS WELCOMED HOME

Nan Patterson Comes from Cell in the Tombs Into Her Mother's Arms.

DAY OF FAMILY REJOICING

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Nan Patterson was today reunited with her mother, and tonight the ex-prisoner of the Tombs is resting quietly and happily in the home of her childhood.

The prodigal daughter reached her old home shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. The Patterson household had long been astir, for news of Nan's coming had been telegraphed ahead. Old Mrs. Patterson, upon whom three physicians were in attendance yesterday, had steeled herself for the ordeal, and a glad cry arose to her lips as the carriage rounded into Howard avenue.

At the last minute a final shock was reserved for the almost heartbroken mother. As the carriage clattered up to the door Mrs. Patterson tottered out on the porch of her home and peered longingly into the vehicle. Mr. Patterson alone was seated in it. His wife clutched at her heart and staggered into the house when "mother, mother," fell upon her ears. She fell against the wall of the parlor and the next instant Nan Patterson ran into the room and had her mother in her arms.

A troop of sisters, cousins, friends and children—the latter all calling her Aunt Nannie—had met the carriage at the head of the street, dragged her out and tugging at all sides of her escorted the former Florodora girl, half laughing and half crying, up to her home.

Mrs. Patterson held open her arms, and like a tired child Nan Patterson rested her head on her mother's shoulder and wept.

"Nan, Nan, my poor girl—thank God, I have you back at last," cried the mother.

Right behind the mother was old Mr. Patterson—his task accomplished.

"I have brought her back, mother," he said, simply.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Smith received similar greetings, and the day at the Patterson cottage was one of continuous rejoicing. From the hour of their return home all reference to the past was at the request of Mrs. Patterson tabooed.

The woman who was accused of murder spent two hours today with a group of children, playing with the chickens and rabbits. For a while she would sit on the grass, then suddenly there would be a rush of skirts and she would be off with the troop of children to explore some other well-remembered nook. Flowers, letters, telegrams came in a constant stream, and then there were dozens of personal callers. But after admiring the flowers, reading the letters and telegrams and welcoming the callers, she always went back to the children.

Will Lay Cornerstone.

The cornerstone of the new First Methodist Protestant church, at Fourth street and Kenmawr avenue, Braddock, will be laid this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by John S. Donellan, burgess of Rankin, and the Rev. C. F. Swift, D. D., president of the Pittsburgh conference of the denomination. Many fraternal societies will be present. The new church will cost $25,000.

PRESIDENT MAY BE PEACEMAKER

Russia and Japan Both Would Welcome Mr. Roosevelt's Services as Mediator.

INFORMATION IS FROM HAY

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Peace between Russia and Japan is in sight, with President Roosevelt as the mediator.

Dispatches received in Washington from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg and Minister Griscom at Tokyo announce that the Russian and Japanese governments are both ready to listen to overtures looking to the conclusion of hostilities if the president of the United States will accept the role of peacemaker. Secretary of State Hay has informed the president by cable to the same effect, so far as the Russian government is concerned.

Spencer Eddy, first secretary of the United States embassy at St. Petersburg, saw Mr. Hay at Bad Nauheim a few days ago and his visit was for the specific purpose of announcing personally to the American premier the communication which the czar had made to Ambassador Meyer.

These highly important dispatches were made known to the cabinet at its meeting yesterday, but the utmost secrecy in regard to the matter was enjoined on all the members present. The matter was later considered at greater length by the president and Secretary Taft at the White House at night.

It is believed the communications from Ambassador Meyer and Minister Griscom were more than a coincidence. It is said that with the approval of the president, Secretary Hay has in the course of his European trip been directing soundings to be made by our diplomatic representatives at the capitals of Russia and Japan to learn if it would not be possible for the combatants to come at least to a tentative peace understanding. His efforts apparently have met with success.

Will Ask Carnegie to Help.

Because the auditorium is too small, Treasurer T. C. Jones of the Carnegie library at McKeesport was unable to secure an orchestra for a proposed concert. At the annual meeting of the board of trustees yesterday, it was decided to ask Andrew Carnegie to stand the expense of a larger auditorium addition to the present building. James Evans was elected president, Miss Jennie Jones, vice president; T. D. Gardiner, secretary, and T. C. Jones, treasurer.

It's Square! A Straight Whiskey in a Square bottle.
The Cook & Bernheimer Co.

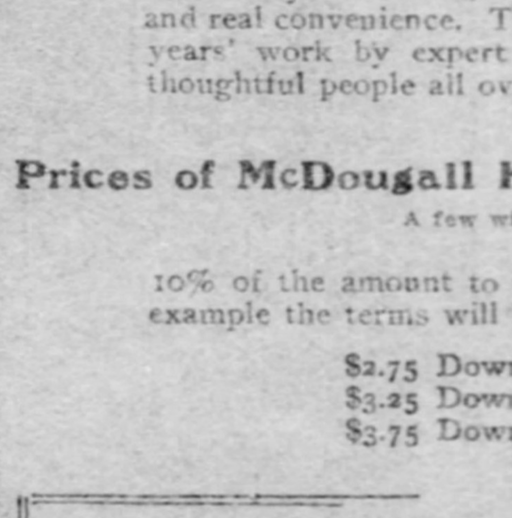
MICA AXLE GREASE
Makes short roads. And light loads.
Good for everything that runs on wheels.
Sold Everywhere.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

AWNINGS
Those that admire unique and conspicuous patterns will be especially attracted by the many exclusive awning designs presented here, erected promptly with galvanized frames and patent fasteners at reasonable prices.
A. MAMAUX & SON,
644 PENN AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Phones—901-902 Grant. P. & A.—1973 Main. Established 1865. No Branch Houses.

Groetzinger Carpet Co
9x12 ft. Rugs
A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF 300 LARGE RUGS
Bought at a bargain and to be closed out quickly at deep cut prices. They are all good patterns and suitable alike for Office, Dining Room, Library or for Summer use on your porches.
Compare These Prices
9x12 ft. Wilton Rugs, worth $33.00, for........$26.00
9x12 ft. Wilton Rugs, worth $35.00, for........ 29.00
9x12 ft. Wilton Rugs, worth $38.00, for........ 32.00
9x12 ft. Wilton Velvet Rugs, worth $25.00, for.. 18.00
9x12 ft. Body Brussels Rugs, worth $28.00, for.. 24.00
9x12 ft. Tapestry Rugs, worth $23.00, for...... 18.00
9x12 ft. Tapestry Rugs, worth $20.00, for...... 15.00
9x12 ft. Tapestry Rugs, worth $19.00, for...... 14.00
These large rugs are the most economical and the easiest handled carpet, and can be used in any room. The above specials should have your early attention.
GROETZINGER CARPET CO.
627-629 Penn Ave.

W. H. KEECH CO.
JOIN A McDOUGALL
Kitchen Cabinet Club
Last week we announced that we had secured the exclusive sale of the McDougall Kitchen Cabinets in Pittsburgh and Allegheny—and we stopped there. We were not ready to tell you of the good news we had in store for you. Our plans are now matured. The news is yours.
We have arranged with Mess. G. P. McDougall & Son, to sell five hundred
McDougall Kitchen Cabinets At Actual Cash Prices On Our Regular Liberal Terms of Credit.

They made concessions in order to quickly introduce the Cabinets into 500 homes and only by making a contract of this magnitude could we get prices low enough to enable us to place these fine cabinets on the market at cash prices on such easy terms.
McDougall Kitchen Cabinets are the highest priced Cabinets ever made. Because they cost most, being the finest in construction, quality of wood, finish and real convenience. They represent the acme of perfection; the results of many years' work by expert designers and cabinet-makers and suggestions from thoughtful people all over the country.
Prices of McDougall Kitchen Cabinets Range from $27 to $37.50
A few with Marble or Carrara Tops costs a little more.
10% of the amount to be paid with order. Balance about 3% each week. For example the terms will be:
$2.75 Down on the $27.00 Cabinet and 75c a Week.
$3.25 Down on the $33.00 Cabinet and $1.00 a Week.
$3.75 Down on the $37.50 Cabinet and $1.00 a Week.



We propose to form clubs of ten members each in every part of these two big cities and the towns adjoining. Cabinets on the first 5 orders from each district will be delivered immediately—so all can see them in the homes. Later orders will be delivered soon as your Club is completed.
Talk with your neighbors or your friends anywhere. Start a club. They are also anxious to learn of anything that will positively lighten the burdens of kitchen work. Come in and get posted—Get catalogues, or if you can't come, a request on the corner of this advertisement mailed to us will bring them to you.
A special exhibit of McDougall Kitchen Cabinets has been arranged on our first floor, showing ten cabinets trimmed and ready for use. Each visitor this week will be presented with Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer's little book "Kitchen Economy and Kitchen Furnishings." Either as buyer or visitor you are welcome.
W. H. KEECH CO., Pittsburg. Please Mail Catalogue of McDougall Kitchen Cabinets to Name...... Street...... City......
W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES. 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

WILSON IS HELD ON NEW CHARGES

Attorneys Have Till Over the Admission of Evidence Given at Craft Trial.

WILL CALL CASES IN JUNE

When Capt. James Wilson of the Allegheny police bureau was called fr a hearing before Alderman McMasters yesterday afternoon on the five new charges made against him last week Attorney John Marron, who appeared for the commonwealth, offered in evidence the testimony that Wilson gave at his trial in quarter sessions court last week. Attorney J. Scott Ferguson, who represented Wilson, objected to the evidence on the ground that the admissions in the testimony were illegally extracted from Wilson.

Alderman McMasters overruled Ferguson's objections and Wilson was called to answer to the five charges of misdemeanor, involving aiding and abetting in opening disorderly houses in Allegheny, and of aiding and abetting in maintaining alleged disorderly houses. The first case taken up was that of Clara Livingston, whose alleged disorderly house at 214 East Robinson street Wilson is accused of allowing to open. The Livingston woman testified Wilson gave her permission to open the house after she had been closed up. Edna Stewart, the alleged proprietress of the house at 80 West Robinson street, testified that Wilson had not opened her house, but that he went to her and asked of whom she bought the beer she was selling. On learning the beer was bought from Fred Tschume, she said Wilson said she was doing right to patronize an Allegheny dealer, as she lived in Allegheny. She testified that her house had been closed once by Wilson.

Amos Daehnert, the former Allegheny policeman, testified to the character of the house kept by the Stewart woman. In the case of Jennie Lacock of 121 Morgan street, Allegheny, the testimony was the same as in the preceding cases.

Attorney John C. Haymaker, who is associated with Attorney Marron in the graft investigation, yesterday said that Wilson will be called for trial during the first week in June.

LAST SOLDIER OF WAR OF 1812 DEAD

Hiram Cronk Passes Away in New York State at Age of 105.

WILL HAVE STATE FUNERAL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

UTICA, N. Y., May 13.—Hiram Cronk, the last survivor of the war of 1812, died at his home at Dunnbrook, at the age of 105. He died from old age, simply wasting away.

Hiram Cronk celebrated his one hundred and fifth anniversary last month. He was born in the town of Frankfort, Herkimer county, April 29, 1800, and spent his early childhood in Wright settlement, near the present city of Rome. When Hiram was about 15 years of age,

Hiram Cronk.

his spirit was aroused over the second war with England and he, with his father and two brothers, John and Jeptha, enlisted in the United States army and went to Sackett's Harbor.

So well did he carry himself that Capt. Davis declared if he had a regiment of such soldiers as Hiram he would take it to Canada and fight the enemy on his own ground. After hostilities ceased, Hiram returned home and became an itinerant shoemaker. At the age of 25 he met and married Mary Thornton and for 60 years they lived happily, she dying in 1885. Six children were born to them.

Nearly half a century ago Mr. Cronk became feeble and the board of pensions awarded him $12 a month.

Though he was then alive and in good health, the national, state and city governments a year ago planned for a funeral of state when Hiram Cronk should die. President Roosevelt, Gov. Odell, Gen. James McAleer and other distinguished members of the Society of the War of 1812 took a lively interest in the funeral pomp to be accorded to the old warrior.

The board of aldermen, December 22, 1904, passed resolutions that when Mr. Cronk died his remains should lie in state in the city hall. The secretary of war designated a company of infantry from Governors island to act as guard. On its part the state will provide a military escort, Maj. Gen. Roe, commander of national guard, in charge.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Mary Saylor Loucks.

Mrs. Mary Saylor Loucks, wife of Jacob S. Loucks, died at Scottdale Friday night. Yesterday was the 51st anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Loucks. Mrs. Loucks was 72 years. She is survived by her husband and these nine children: Joseph R., Martin R., David S., Abram R., Aaron, John R. and George S. Loucks, Mrs. Ada Martin and Mrs. Cora Brilhart, all living in or near Scottdale. Mrs. Loucks was a life-long member of the Mennonite church and one of her sons, Aaron Loucks, is bishop of the Southwestern Pennsylvania conference district.

Mrs. Mary Joyce.

Mrs. Mary Joyce, aged 88, widow of Michael Joyce, died yesterday at her home in Ewingville, near Carnegie. She was born in Ireland, coming to this country shortly after her marriage. She had been a resident of Ewingville for 35 years. Mrs. Joyce was a member of the Roman Catholic church of Ewingville. She is survived by seven children: Patrick Joyce, in Missouri; Mrs. Albert Depp of Carnegie, and Mrs. Bridget Winger, Mrs. Thomas Conley, Michael and Lizzie Joyce of Ewingville.

Charles Froelich.

Charles Froelich, aged 45, died yesterday at his home, 935 North St. Clair street. He was born in Allegheny and spent his boyhood days in and about Pittsburgh. For five years he was fireman in No. 1 engine house and for 13 years he was an operator in the fire alarm office, Public Safety building. In 1890 he married Miss Clara Keene of this city, and she survives, with two children, John M. and Ruth C. Froelich. He leaves two sisters, one of Chicago and Mrs. John Swindell of Allegheny.

Miss Anna McCormick.

Word has been received of the death at Ansalony, County Down, Ireland, of Miss Anna McCormick of New Castle. She was for years state secretary of the Ladies' Orange lodge of Pennsylvania and also served as grand state deputy, besides being a member of the supreme lodge of the United States. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church of New Castle and was 35 years old. She was born in Ireland. She is survived by one brother, Thomas McCormick of New Castle, and by a brother and two sisters in Ireland.

Obituary Notes.

A private telegram from St. Louis announces the sudden death there of Col. W. J. Gilmore, one of the most prominent figures in the distilling interests in Kentucky.

Henry M. Loud, one of the pioneer lumbermen of Michigan and father of Congressman George A. Loud, died yesterday at a sanitarium at Flint, Mich. He retired from active business seven years ago, and had been in the sanitarium for two years.

Oscar A. Craine, aged 37 years, secretary-treasurer of the Security Life and Trust Company of New York, died at the home of his mother at Altoona yesterday. He was assistant auditor of the Adams Express Company at Philadelphia for a time. He was twice married, the first wife dying two years ago. His second wife, who was Miss Jane T. Maher of New York, survives.

Inspected Opera Performances.

Henry W. Savage, theatrical manager and producer of plays and grand opera, came to Pittsburgh to witness the closing performances of his English grand opera. The object was to select which members he will retain for the next season, and which he will advance in the ranks of their profession.

Principals Hold a Meeting.

At the meeting of the Principals' association, held in the Central High School building yesterday morning, Prof. C. H. Garwood, principal of the Homewood schools, read a paper on "The Essential Qualifications for Successful Teaching."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following yesterday:

Ivan Moran	Wilmerding
Mary Bila	Wilmerding
Ludwig Kroll	East Pittsburgh
Anna Franz	East Pittsburgh
Godloe Pandry	Allegheny
Elizabeth Bridge	Allegheny
Godlieb Davis	Pittsburgh
Anna Brady	Pittsburgh
Orrie Austin	Natrona
Mary Philston	Natrona

DIED.

COLEBOURN—Suddenly on Friday, May 12, 1905, GEORGE E. COLEBOURN, Husband of Linda Colebourn (nee Newberry) in his 25th year.

Remains at his parents' residence, No. 7420 Susquehanna street. Services at Calvary Episcopal church, East End, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Freeman lodge No. 1036, I. O. O. F., Star of Liberty lodge No. 102, K. O. T. M. C., Calvary Boys' club and Calvary Workingmen's club are respectfully invited to attend.

DONOHOE—On Friday, May 12, 1905, at 1 p. m., MARY GRANT, wife of P. J. Donohoe.

Funeral from her late residence, Black street, near North Negley avenue, East End, Monday, May 15, at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem at Sacred Heart church, Center avenue, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.]

FROELICH—On Thursday, May 11, 1905, at 12 midnight, CHARLES FROELICH, aged 45 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 935 North St. Clair street, East End, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

KANE—On Friday morning, May 12, 1905, at 10 o'clock, JOHN D. KANE.

Funeral from the family residence, 260 Lombard street, near Dinwiddie street, on Monday, May 15, at 9:30 a. m. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Brigid's church at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KURTZ—On Saturday, May 13, 1905, at 5 p. m., ELSIE MARIE KURTZ, youngest daughter of Minnie and the late Jacob Kurtz, at her mother's residence, 7733 Susquehanna street.

Notice of funeral in Monday morning papers.

MANKEL—On Thursday, May 11, 1905, at 1:40 p. m., JACOB MANKEL, father of Charles J. Mankel of Pittsburgh, in his 86th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, 620 Lowell street, East End, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MORGAN—On Friday, May 12, 1905, at 8 a. m., at the family residence, 420 Frazier st., Braddock, Pa., TERESA MULLOOLY MORGAN, widow of Michael Morgan.

Funeral services at St. Thomas church, Braddock, Pa., Monday at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEVIN—Suddenly on Wednesday, May 10, 1905, at Pueblo, Colo., Dr. A. L. Nevin of Denver, Colo., in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of his brother, W. C. Nevin, No. 1423 Race street, Denver, Col. Services will also be held at the same hour at the home of Rev. J. M. Wilkinspoon, Oakmont, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PETERS—On Friday, May 12, 1905, at 7 a. m., FRED PETERS, beloved husband of Mary Peters (nee Holtzshuy), aged 55 years 6 months and 1 day.

Funeral services at his late residence, 123 Howard street, Millvale, Pa., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROSSER—On Saturday, May 13, 1905, at 9:15 p. m., ENSELL ROSSER, youngest son of David and Carrie Rosser, aged 6 years and three months.

Funeral from the family residence, the Boulevard, Carrick borough, Pa., Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Our Dental Work

Cannot be beaten at any price. You may pay more—or—you may pay LESS. In either case you will lose money.

Largest Business in Pennsylvania.

Born here and established 19 years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth, with extracting; made only by us; stick up fast..... $10 Per Set

Porcelain and Gold Crown or Bridge Work..... $5 Per Tooth

Extracting Painless, by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

Filling, 50c up. Our Powder, 25c.

URLING BROS., Surgeon Dentists

305 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Anderson.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Ave., Corner Collins Ave.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
622 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

I. WILLISON & SON,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar—Residence 1113 Cedar. P. & A. 102 North.
600 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 441 Wood st. 'Phone, 3444 Grant.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tell 1153 Grant.
131 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY SPECIAL IN
DRESS GOODS

40-inch All-Wool Shepherd Plaids; all size checks. The most desirable goods of the season. Retails everywhere at 75c per yard, positively for one day only at..... 39c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH STREET.

Special for Men

Men's 35c Merino Underwear for 15c. Pearl buttons on shirts and drawers; shirts in sizes from 34 to 48, drawers 30 to 46; natural colors. Positively the same quality as sold elsewhere for 35c a garment. Special for this sale at..... 15c

EVERY WOMAN LOVES GOOD CLOTHES
AND
EVERY WOMAN CAN WEAR GOOD CLOTHES
BY COMING TO JOYCE'S

There is no reason why every woman, no matter what her financial circumstances may be, should not be well dressed. All she need do is to come to Joyce's. We make a point of selling goods at a very small margin of profit, it makes no difference how stylish or popular an article may be.

Our new spring and summer goods are coming in every day. You should see the endless variety of pretty new things, the swellest spring effects ever brought to Pittsburgh.

The millinery display just now is most captivating. The most artistic Parisian creations are to be found in this department at prices that are most astonishingly low.

A cordial welcome awaits everyone. We include the men, for we have just what they like in men's furnishings at the most tempting prices.

LADIES' SUITS

$15 for $25.00 Suits. Finely tailored from all the leading weaves and shades of Panamas, broadcloths, cheviots and light weight sicilians. Jackets in blouse or coat styles — lined with silk or satin. Some with silk girdles and with or without trimmings of silk braids; skirts in kilted or pleated models. Come and see these garments for.... $15

A large assortment of Silk Shirtwaist Suits, including all the latest shades, in greens, browns, blues and black. Come in pleated and shirred effects; skirts beautifully made in box pleated styles with shirring on top. Prices from..... $8.98 to $20

SPECIAL FOR LADIES

Women's 15c and 25c Fancy Hose for 7c. This season's newest patterns, made of good quality of Maco yarns, high spliced heel and double toes, full seamless; guaranteed absolutely fast color and stainless. Positively the regular 15c and 25c quality, special for Monday at..... 7c

LADIES' SPECIAL RAINCOATS

$10 Raincoats in tans, greys and olives, for..... $4.48

MILLINERY TO DELIGHT ALL THE LADIES

Children's linen stitched Streamer Hats, in navy-and-white or brown-and-white. Value $1.50; our price only..... 58c

Splendid showing of small Polo Turbans and the less extreme ones, simply and becomingly trimmed. Value $3.50, our price..... $1.95

One table devoted to the sale of Straw Braid Turbans and Continentals, made over wire frames. Sell elsewhere at $1.25, our price only..... 38c

Untrimmed Children's Cuban Flats; worth $1.00, our price only..... 38c

Satin Braid Turbans, in all shades of brown, delft blue, black or navy. Value $2.00, our price only..... 75c

Large and elaborate showing of exquisite creations, shown in reseda greens, delft blues, mulberry and plain colorings; finest materials. Value $8.00 to $15, our prices only $7.90 and..... $5.90

Hundreds of nicely Trimmed Hats just from our own workrooms. Beautiful and original in style; a collection that will be admired by every woman who views it. Value $7.00 to $10, our price only..... $4.90

Another elaborate display of Hats gotten up by our own designers in the most striking manner to suit ladies or misses. Trimmed in ribbons, neat flowers and fancy ornaments. Value $5.50, our price only... $3.48

A large collection of pretty Poke Bonnets for children. Made of all-over lace, trimmed in dainty flowers and all-silk ribbons and faced in pretty shirred soft silk. Value $5.00, our price only..... $3.00

LADIES' COVERT JACKETS

Ladies' Jackets — tailored from fine quality of covert cloth, plain or strapped effects (fitted) new full sleeves and fancy cuffs. Lined with satin or taffeta. Worth from $12.00 to $15.00, at only each..... $7.98

Misses' Coats, tailored from good quality of covert, in light and medium shades; loose style with belt—all sizes. Regular price $6.98, at only..... $3.98

LADIES' SKIRTS

Ladies' Skirts, made from pure quality of sheer voiles, in black, blue and brown. Some hemmed with taffeta and in kilted or pleated styles. Worth from $6.98 to $8.98, at only..... $3.48

Misses' Skirts, in a variety of fancy mixtures, made in either plain or strapped effects. Worth $2.50, at only..... $1.50

LADIES' WAISTS

Ladies' China Silk Waists, fancily made from extra fine quality of China Silk, beautifully trimmed with Val. lace and silk medallions. New full leg-o'-mutton sleeves and cuffs trimmed with lace to match waist front. Worth $6.98, at only..... $3.39

Ladies' fine sheer lawn Waists, elegantly made and trimmed with insertion, full sleeves and cuffs. Worth $1.50, only..... 98c

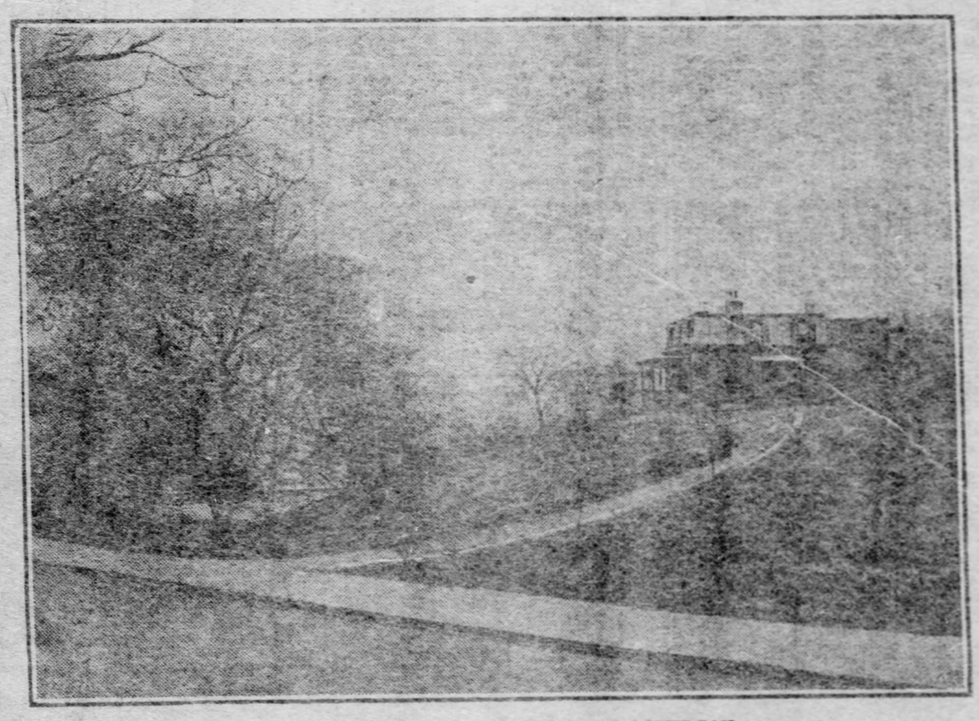
Ladies' and Misses' Linen Waists—pleated back and front; new leg-o'-mutton sleeves and cuffs; stock collar. Worth $1.25, at only..... 89c

Lawn Waists, made from good quality of lawn, nicely trimmed with insertion. A dozen of the very latest styles to select from. Worth $1.00, at only..... 69c

JOYCE'S
305, 307, 309 PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH STREET.

LONERGAN

We Want You at the "Money Harvest" Plan Today!



THIS IS HOW THE LAND LOOKS AT LONERGAN.

BUT COME EARLY. Most of last week's buyers will be out again with friends, and these friends will come to buy. It's the sunshine spot of the entire West Liberty district—just the place where home-loving folks can buy, build and be happy. Prosperous people in plenty have already bought at Lonergan—and prosperous folks make few mistakes. There is only a limited number of lots left, but they're all good.

This Is the Plan With
CITY WATER, GAS and SEWERS
Every Lonergan Lot On Street Car Line.

COME OUT TODAY To Lonergan. Don't fall by the wayside, but steer straight for our office. Our corps of salesmen will not harass you; they're there to help you, but the property sells itself.

Lonergan Leads Everything Along the TUNNEL ROUTE!

It's the most attractive proposition from any point of view. Better in lay of the land, cheaper in price and finer in everything that goes to make a home site desirable.

Contracts Let for 10 Houses Since Last Week.

Quick action this, but it shows the people's faith in Lonergan. Remember, this is a chance to buy at "ground-floor" prices in a practically sold-out district, where 250 houses have been built in the past year. Don't you think we're right when we call it the "money-harvest" plan?

Take any Charleroi car at Third Ave. and Wood St. or Mt. Lebanon via Beechwood car on Smithfield St. We Pay Car Fare.

DON'T LEAVE YOUR CAR TILL YOU REACH OUR CURRAN AVENUE STOP

BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.
328 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. Bell 'Phone, Court No. 1.

LARKIN WILL SHOW HIMSELF

Controller Going to Democratic State Convention and Gubernatorial Boom May Result.

GUFFEY WILL NAME HEAD

Controller John B. Larkin will attend the Democratic state convention on May 24 and will not put a spray in the wheel of any boom for the Democratic nomination for governor which may be started in his behalf. He says that he is not a candidate for any office.

Mr. Larkin admits that he has been getting letters from admirers in various parts of the state, urging him to become a candidate for governor. He replies that he is not a candidate for any office. This answer does not prevent his friends from pushing a boom along. He will show himself at Harrisburg during the state convention and renew as many old acquaintances as possible.

The controller is always hopeful of Democratic victory, and he resents the assertion that the Democracy has no hope of winning in the state next year. Mr. Larkin would like to see a fusion movement in Pennsylvania, and his new boom here for the Citizens Party may be traced to a desire to keep the fusion movement alive in this county for another year.

Guffey Favors Head.

Col. J. M. Guffey is busy these days whipping the state Democracy into line for his program at Harrisburg. His friends say that he is determined to nominate but one candidate for superior court justice, and has selected John B. Head of Greensburg for the place. There are some Democrats who want three candidates named and then allow a fight in the fall for the one seat upon the bench, which the Democracy is entitled to under the minority representation feature of the law. Col. Guffey thinks it bad politics to have a quarrel within the party at the fall election, and he will be able to have the convention make but one nomination.

There are at least three avowed candidates. They are Judge Peter P. Smith of Scranton, the present Democrat upon the bench, Mr. Head, and Judge L. W. Doty of Greensburg. Effort is being made to show Judge Doty that he should serve out his term upon the common pleas bench in Westmoreland. His commission does not expire until 1910. The argument is used that if he were nominated for superior court judge, his seat in Westmoreland would surely go to a Republican.

Doty Will Not Quit.

Judge Doty insists upon keeping in the fight. He will control at least a part of the Westmoreland delegation. While Col. Guffey would like to have him out of the way, the state leader is said to be determined to name Mr. Head, even though Judge Doty were to have the solid delegation from Westmoreland. Col. Guffey can do this, as he is in complete control. He has a big majority of the delegates, and if the colonel says "it's Head," it will be Head, and every man who gets in the way will be trampled upon. James S. Moorhead, Mr. Head's law partner, conferred with Col. Guffey yesterday.

The convention nominates a candidate for state treasurer. As this just gives a Democrat a chance for a little advertising, there is not much scrambling for the nomination. With the superior court nomination it is different. The nominee is sure to be elected, and the job pays $9,000 per annum for 10 years. J. Bert Denny of Cambria county would like to have the nomination for treasurer. He is a faithful follower of Col. Guffey, and would no doubt be given the empty honor, if an eastern man were to be nominated for judge. There is talk of the treasurer nomination being tendered to Senator J. Henry Cochran, the leading Democrat of Lycoming county. Col. Guffey and Senator Cochran have not always been the closest of political friends.

Local Democratic Primaries.

The local Democrats were supposed to hold primaries throughout the county last evening, from 5 until 7 o'clock. Commissioner James A. Clark named all of the delegates, and there was no necessity for opening the polls. He will control the county convention, to be held next Thursday. It will nominate him for commissioner.

Tuesday the delegates chosen in each legislative district will meet to elect the state and county delegates. The schedule for the district convention follows: First district, common council chamber, Allegheny, 8 p. m.; Second, select council chamber, Allegheny, 8 p. m.; Third, select council chamber, Pittsburgh, 8 p. m.; Fourth, Democratic headquarters, 8 p. m.; Fifth, common council chamber, Pittsburgh, 8 p. m.; Sixth, common council chamber, Pittsburgh, 11 a. m.; Seventh, common council chamber, Allegheny, 11 a. m.; Eighth, select council chamber, Pittsburgh, 11 a. m.

In quarter sessions court, James Kerr was appointed burgess of Haysville, to succeed Charles G. Coates, who resigned the office some time ago.

"Stony" Bourinski was appointed constable for the Seventh ward, McKeesport, and Joseph Bannon applied for the constableship of Corapolis, where a vacancy exists by reason of John W. Beggs, who was elected, refusing to serve.

SHIPPERS TO TESTIFY.

The Senate Committee Summons Robbins, Corey, Watson, Hearne and Bacon to Rate Hearings.

Railroad freight rate conditions from the viewpoint of bituminous coal shippers and steel manufacturers of this district are to be discussed before the United States senate committee on interstate commerce, now in session at Washington.

The following heads of industrial corporations were yesterday summoned to appear before the committee: Francis L. Robbins, president Pittsburgh Coal Company; William E. Corey, president United States Steel Corporation; Clarence W. Watson, president Fairmont Coal Company, Fairmont, W. Va.; F. J. Hearne, president Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and Don H. Bacon, chairman Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

Mr. Corey is abroad, having sailed a week or so ago. It is not expected that he will return in time for the hearings, and another official of the steel corporation may be summoned to testify in his place.

NEW YORK THREATENS TO SUE ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Because the authorities of Allegheny county have refused to pay the New York department of charities its bill for maintaining and bringing to Pittsburgh Idella Smith, aged 14, the local officials have received notice that suit will be entered for the amount of the bill. The Smith girl's father lives in Wildwood, and she was taken charge of by the probation officers of this county on a charge of incorrigibility and placed in the Episcopal home at Mamaroneck, N. Y. She escaped, and the Gerry society found her on the streets. She will be placed in the county home at Woodville.

WEST PARK BRIDGE TO BE PLACED IN RIVERVIEW

The foot bridge at the lower end of the lake in West park, Allegheny, which is to be replaced by a bridge 15 feet wide by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, after its improvements at that point are completed, will be placed in Riverview park. Director of Public Works Edward J. McIlvain yesterday had engineers inspect the bridge. As a bridge is needed in Riverview park, he has decided to have the one in West park re-erected in Riverview and save the expense of building a new bridge in the latter park.

Boy Is Injured by a Car.

Lawrence Logel, aged 8, of 1709 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, was run down and injured by car 4158 on the Western avenue division, near his home, at 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning. His skull was fractured. He was taken to his home.

Feudists Out on Bail.

LEXINGTON, May 13.—Sheriff Callahan and Albert Hargis, who were jointly indicted with James Hargis for the murder of James Cockrell in Breathitt county, were released today on bail in the sum of $10,000 each.

ORGANIZATION OF YOUTHFUL MERCER COUNTY MUSICIANS

GREENVILLE JUVENILE BAND.

The members reading from left to right are: Top row—Clifford Kamerer, Verne Hurst, Ray Webber, Nelson Bell, James Mornewick, Richard Grauel, Thomas Kreps, Albert Wheeler (director), Ralph Perkins, Victor McClintock. Middle row—George Black, Charles Moyer, Clayton Batteiger, Walter Moyer, Merle Neal, Earl Amon, Percy Menold, Clarence McClimans, Edwin Hubbard. Lower row—Leo Callen, Carl Thompson, Howard Waite, Orrie Bortz, Floyd Schadt, Milo Hamilton, Floyd Winans, Ralph Williams.

MONUMENT ON HISTORIC SPOT TO BE DEDICATED

Will Mark Place Where First Court Was Held West of the Monongahela.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., May 13.—Gov. Samuel Pennypacker and other prominent state officials will be in Washington within the next 10 days to take part in exercises dedicating a monument, which marks the spot of the holding of the first session of court in the country west of the Monongahela river. This monument was set in place today. It stands on what is known as the Gabby farm on the northern border of the borough of Washington, about two miles from the present Washington county courthouse. No definite date for the dedication of this monument has been named and none will be set until early next week, when Gov. Pennypacker and the other notable persons who will be present and speak can state the day which will best suit them. The monument was erected and set up by the Washington County Historical society. It is a polished granite slab bearing the following inscription:

On this spot was held in 1776 the county court for the district of West Augusta, Virginia, the first court held by any English-speaking people west of the Monongahela river. Erected by the Washington County Historical Society in 1905.

The district of West Augusta, Virginia, was formed in the fall of 1774, by Lord Dunmore, the royal governor of that colony, as an annex to Augusta county, Virginia, to include all the territory of the present West Virginia as well as all Southwestern Pennsylvania lying west of the Allegheny mountains, south of the Kiskiminitas river and east of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. Dunmore claiming that all that territory belonged to Virginia. A county court for that district was then established at Fort Dunmore, now Pittsburgh, which was maintained until the summer of 1776, when it was removed to what was then called Augusta Town on the present Gabby farm, where it continued until the summer of 1777. In that year the district of West Augusta ceased to exist, it having been divided into three Virginia counties, Ohio, Yohogania and Monongahela.

Preparations for the formal dedication are practically completed. In addition to the distinguished state officials who will be present, addresses will be made by local men of prominence, including Boyd Crumrine, Esq., president of the society; Congressman E. F. Acheson and others. A greater portion of the dedicatory services will be held in the present Washington county courthouse.

SOON TO SAIL TO RELIEF OF FIALA EXPEDITION

Champ and Fassig Leave for Bergen to Complete Details—Duke of Orleans May Give Aid.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 13.—William S. Champ and Dr. Oliver L. Fassig started for Bergen, Norway, today, to complete the details of the sailing of the former Newfoundland sealing steamer Terra Nova, which is to sail for the arctic regions to relieve the expedition headed by Anthony Fiala of Brooklyn, N. Y. The latter is on board the steamer America, fitted out by William Ziegler of New York, for the purpose of attempting to reach the North Pole by way of Franz Josef land. The Terra Nova is expected to leave Tromsoe in about a fortnight.

Mr. Champ said the Terra Nova will proceed as rapidly as possible to Cape Flora, Franz Josef land, where he expects to find the records of the Fiala expedition and perhaps some members of that party. Information which Mr. Champ recently received shows that the ice conditions are more favorable than in 1904, when two attempts to relieve the America were abortive. A second relief ship, on which Dr. Fassig will be a passenger, will proceed from Norway direct to Shannon island and search the east coast of Greenland.

The Duke of Orleans leaves England during the coming week for Bergen, whence he will sail immediately after his arrival there for the polar regions bent on scientific research. Incidentally the duke may assist in the relief of the Fiala expedition.

CANNOT FIND PHILIPS.

Prosecutor of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Editors Has Not Been Located by Detectives Who Have Subpoena.

Hay Philips, who has made so many informations for criminal libel in Butler county against Pittsburgh editors, has not been located by the detectives who desire to subpoena him for the hearing before Justice H. W. Christie on Monday afternoon. The Gazette has offered $50 for any information concerning Philips, which would assist in locating him. No one has claimed the reward.

The Wheeling Intelligencer, under date of May 12, makes this comment:

"A gentleman by the name of Hay Philips entered 16 libel suits against Pittsburgh papers, and then seems to have disappeared from the earth. At last the willing defendants have ordered a reward for Mr. Philips without being able to locate him. People should certainly be careful about suing newspapers."

See How Newspaper Is Made.

A delegation from the East Liberty branch of the Y. M. C. A. visited the plant of The Pittsburgh Gazette last night and was shown the methods employed in creating a modern newspaper. Among the party were the following: A. J. MacEwan, H. Eckstein, H. G. Roemer, E. R. Morrill, Julius J. Kern, E. W. Sheidrick, E. J. Steeb, Jr., D. W. Mowat, G. H. Lewis, J. A. Woolslare, W. A. Schmidt, Walter A. Feltyberger and J. G. Hutchinson.

History Re-enacted.

A great historical pageant is in active preparation at Sherbourne, Dorsetshire, to commemorate the twelve-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the town, bishopric and school by St. Ealdhelm, A. D. 705. The pageant, which will be presented in the ruins of Sherbourne castle on June 12-15, will take the form of a folk-play written by Louis N. Parker, and dealing with the chief historical events of the town.

SATISFIED WITH A VINDICATION

Jury in Gibney-Steiner Breach of Promise Suit Gives Girl a Big Verdict.

PLAINTIFF THANKS JURORS

"I have what I was after, a vindication," said Miss Edith Isabella Gibney, when she heard the verdict for $13,925 in her favor read in the United States circuit court.

"It matters nothing to me now whether I ever get a cent of it. I did not care for the money; I wanted to show my friends that this family could find nothing against me and there was no justification for what was done. If I had never been under their roof, this suit would never have been begun. But I had no other recourse after staying so many weeks in their home, with the result as it is. They insisted on advertising to the world our engagement; I insisted on advertising to the world their treatment and their reasons. Had this been an ordinary case of a broken engagement, I would have released Mr. Steiner without a word. But I had my life to live and was advised I had only one thing to do. I have gone through with it and am glad it is over. The verdict is perfectly satisfactory to me and would have been, no matter what the amount, so long as it was in my favor."

The jury in the United States circuit court heard the verdict they had agreed upon the night before read, and received the thanks of Miss Gibney, who, with tears in her eyes, shook hands with all of them.

Hoped for Larger Verdict.

Her sister took it in a more matter-of-fact way and said the damages should have been larger, but that they were glad of any kind of a verdict.

It was recognized that the defendant had to combat the sentiment in the case, no matter what proof he had to sustain a provisional engagement. His letters had much to do with the verdict, notwithstanding the supposed preponderance of proof that the plaintiff had broken the engagement first and then consented to a provisional one, which he later annulled. Immediately after the verdict was read, Attorney C. C. Dickey of the firm of Shiras & Dickey, which represented the Steiner family, moved for a new trial and asked four days in which to file his reasons. This was granted, and it is believed a new trial will be granted.

Mr. Steiner said: "This verdict will not stand. It is rotten. I do not need to give any reasons for my statement. It is the worst I ever heard of."

Mr. Steiner and the members of his family were very much surprised at the result, although a large verdict was generally expected, not so much on the evidence, but on the sentiment and all the circumstances surrounding the case.

Plaintiff's Attorneys Satisfied.

Attorneys O'Brien & Ashley, who represented Miss Gibney, were perfectly satisfied with the verdict and are confident it will stand. They say the amount is less than they expected it would be, but on the whole is satisfactory. They say the court's charge was such that a new trial is hardly possible.

Mr. Dickey would not talk for publication, but did not hesitate to remark that he did not see how any jury could arrive at such a verdict.

Mr. Gottlieb Steiner said he had nothing to say for publication, and if he had it would be through attorneys. He did not think a verdict of any kind justifiable, however, and so expressed himself.

The jurymen arrived at the verdict by placing the amount each would give on paper, totaling it and dividing it by 12, with the result as announced. The highest figure on this paper was $37,000 and the lowest $100. The verdict is said to be the largest ever given in a breach of promise suit in this county.

After it was found that Miss Gibney had won, her attorneys took a voluntary non-suit in the case charging conspiracy on the part of Gottlieb Steiner, Mrs. Steiner and their two daughters, as they could not recover damages in two actions for the same cause. The non-suit is a voluntary one, so that in case they desire to try the case again, they can do so.

TO PRESENT PLAY.

Students of Pittsburgh College to Appear in "William Tell."

Students of Pittsburgh college will present a performance of "William Tell" in the Gayety theater next Wednesday evening. The play will be followed by an exhibition of gymnastic exercises, in which 100 students will participate.

Those who will appear in the cast of "William Tell" are the following: P. A. Tull, J. A. Dekowski, C. A. Fehrenbach, H. J. Lawler, J. N. Whalen, J. F. Chambers, E. Ley, A. G. Johns, C. A. Sierakowski, J. D. Victory, F. A. Hipps, J. L. Jaworski, J. R. Cox, M. J. Brennan, J. J. Creighton and R. V. Conway.

Identifies Driver as Robber.

Richard Kraus, a driver for the Pittsburgh Tranfer company, was identified in Central station yesterday by Wong Kee Jan, a Diamond street Chinese restaurant keeper, as the man who split open his head and robbed him of $70 last June. Kraus was arrested on suspicion of stealing packages he was commissioned to deliver, and many articles of wearing apparel and a bundle of bridge tickets were found in his room.

To Discuss Education.

The pedagogical section of the Academy of Science and Art will meet in the Fifth Avenue High School building Tuesday evening to discuss whether or not the first stage in education should be devoted to education for culture or education for the purpose of gaining command of the conventionalities of intelligence. Dr. W. D. McFarland of the Central High school will lead the discussion.

Smallpox in Blair County Jail.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, May 13.—Smallpox has broken out among the prisoners in the Blair county jail. Today Dr. W. W. Findlay of the state board of health directed that the institution be quarantined and no more prisoners admitted. There are 60 inmates of the jail. The police departments of Altoona and Hollidaysburg are today confining arrested offenders in the municipal prisons, instead of the county.

CARNEGIE GIFT TRUSTEES TO MEET IN NOVEMBER

To Consider Pensioning of Professors—President Fleming to Be Guest of the Laird.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, May 13.—Charles F. Theming, president of the Western Reserve university, announced today while here that the board of controls of the magnificent gift of $10,000,000 to provide for superannuated college professors, had been called to meet by Mr. Carnegie, at his New York office November 15.

Mr. Carnegie has invited Dr. Theming to spend his vacation at Skibo Castle, Scotland, and President Theming will probably avail himself of the invitation.

"Mr. Carnegie was rather uncertain at first as to the flag which he would use at Skibo Castle," said President Theming. "If he selected the stars and stripes, he was concerned for fear he would offend his neighbors.

"But I'm an American, and why not?" said Mr. Carnegie. Then in a moment of mediation he considered what would be the result if he placed the British flag at the head of the castle; then he might offend his loyal friends across the water. As a compromise he had a flag made on one side of which were the stars and stripes and on the other the Union Jack."

GOULD AND RAMSEY ARE SUED FOR $160,000

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Suit was filed in the circuit court today by John S. Jones, a real estate dealer, against George J. Gould, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., and William E. Guy for $40,000 with interest from January, 1903. Jones alleges that upon instructions, he purchased 18,000 acres of coal lands in Southern Ohio for which he advanced the purchase price, and that he has not been reimbursed.

Examine Our DIAMONDS

Through a magnifying glass and you will find them just as represented. Our specialty is Fine, Perfect Diamonds — good color, good shape and perfectly polished so as to be very brilliant.

Our established reputation as a Diamond Merchant is a guarantee that misrepresentation is never resorted to in order to effect a sale. We insist that our customers shall know the exact quality of every stone they purchase. Our recent importation of Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies and Pearls is now ready for your inspection.

Sam. F. Sipe IMPORTER **Diamonds**

SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR 339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA.

You are always welcome to call and see our Gems.

MRS. NOODLE CALLING ON MRS. WISEMAN

Mrs. Noodle—My dear Mrs. Wiseman, really you are charming. Ten years younger than when I saw you last, and your children so hearty and happy. How do you manage it?

Mrs. Wiseman—Easiest thing on earth, my dear. You see Mr. Wiseman is so wise——

Mrs. Noodle—(doubtfully)—Em? Y-e-s.

Mrs. Wiseman—Well, after some investigation he came to the conclusion that it's the germs and bacteria that cause most of the ills that flesh is heir to, so he just went to the drug store and bought a bottle of Creolol.

Mrs. Noodle—Creo—what?

Mrs. Wiseman — C-R-E-O-L-O-L, Creolol. That is the great germicide and disinfectant, you know.

Mrs. Noodle—The same as they use in hospitals?

Mrs. Wiseman—Identical. Well, we sprayed it on the curtains and carpets and into every dark, damp, or dusty place from cellar to garret, and it is so cleansing and purifying, you know.

Mrs. Noodle—Where can I get some?

Mrs. Wiseman—At most any first-class drug store or direct from the company, 1621 Bessemer Building.

Mrs. Noodle—Good.

Owing to the Great

Chicago Strike

we only received about half of the great Hart Schaffner & Marx Surplus Stock in time for yesterday's selling—balance of the stock arrived late last night—and as this is such a big shipment it will be Monday noon before we can have them ready for sale.

Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

CHOICE OF THE ENTIRE SURPLUS

Hart Schaffner & Marx $18-$20-$25 Suits at.. $12.75

This second shipment comprises more suits than we have ever been able to show in any of these H. S. & M. sales—Come, have a look.

PENN AVENUE NEAR 11th ST. **ARNFELDS** The Remarkable (Slightly) Up-Town Store

PILES FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES

Permanently Cured. Not a Failure in 14 Years and Proof Back of Every Claim I Make

I have been a specialist for 14 years, treating many thousands of cases of Piles and other Rectal diseases. NOT ONE FAILURE. I can give you the names of those whom I have cured, who once suffered as you are suffering now. They once hesitated as you are hesitating now. But at last, given up in despair by other physicians, they tried my Electro-Chemic Treatment. They are today healthy and happy and enjoying a vigorous life.

DR. GEO. B. WIX

I do not use the knife. It is dangerous. My Electro-Chemic Treatment effects lasting cures in the most stubborn cases. PILES and FISTULA cured in from 10 to 30 days. FISSURE in one week. There need be no detention from your business, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that the pleasant and brief course of treatment means freedom from a terrible handicap for all time. Every day you delay is a day of needless suffering.

COMMUNICATE WITH THESE CURED PATIENTS

Edw. Armstrong, 7319 Butler st., Pittsburgh, Pa.—PILES.
Rob't E. Wylie, Houston, Washington county, Pa.—PILES.
A. H. Atkinson, Tarentum, Pa.—PILES.
F. M. PHILLIPS, 47 Lockwood st., Ashtabula, O.—PILES.
John Schmidt, Jr., 101 Island avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa.—FISTULA.
Rob't Ashmore, 344 Jefferson avenue, Washington, Pa.—FISTULA.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Illustrated Booklet Free; No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 201-202 2d Floor New Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 1 to 4.

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Soft Welding Steel and Iron.

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RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents, No. 507 Water st. Tel.

RAILROADS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo & Rochester Express. (Cafe-Observation Cars week days) Reclining Chair Car daily...	* 9:00 am	* 7:00 pm
DuBois Accommodation...	† 4:05 pm	†11:20 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)...	*10:00 pm	* 7:30 am

*Daily. †Week days.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.30 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 4.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.15 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.40 am	* 6.50 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 5.30 am	* 5.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.5- am	† 7.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Valley Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem and Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Toledo Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown, Ashtabula and Jamestown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Liverpool and Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niles and Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Chicago Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo and Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver Falls and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]

Leave for Washington, Pa., [illegible].
Leave for Wheeling, [illegible].
Leave for Steubenville, [illegible].
Leave for Dennison, [illegible].
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, [illegible].
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION.
Corner Liberty ave. and Ferry st., Daily.

Central Time—	Depart	Arrive
Wheeling Express	6:20 am	5:45 am
Hickory and Pryor	9:00 am	12:25 pm
Toledo, St. L., Kansas City	12:01 pm	5:15 pm
Wheeling Express	4:20 pm	8:40 pm
Hickory, Pryor, Mingo	5:05 pm	6:00 pm
St. L., Chicago, Kansas City	7:00 pm	7:30 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, Fifth avenue, or ticket office, Wabash Station.

GOVERNOR'S PEN BRINGS CHAGRIN

Appropriations for Local Hospitals Are Greatly Reduced by His Official Action.

VERY FEW FAVORS ARE SHOWN

There was much disappointment yesterday among the authorities of hospitals and charitable institutions when the result of the governor's scrutiny of the appropriations for public and private charities was made known. All the institutions asked for more than the legislature gave them, and on reading the papers yesterday those connected with them found that the governor had lopped off portions of the amounts the legislature granted them and vetoed some entirely.

"We'll have to do the best we can," was the general windup to all statements The Gazette was able to secure. The older institutions have become accustomed to legislative or gubernatorial lopping of appropriations, so their officers did not show their disappointment so plainly, there being one notable exception, the St. Francis hospital. That institution has been in existence 34 years and during that time has secured but $15,000 from the state, exclusive of the appropriation of this legislative session.

Attorney A. V. D. Watterson is chairman of the board of trustees of St. Francis. He was indignant yesterday, not with the governor, nor especially with the legislature, but because he thought the hospital never has been fairly dealt with. The hospital asked for $85,000, the legislature granted $20,000 and the governor approved of $12,500 of the appropriation.

Not Fairly Dealt With.

"We did not get enough, not what we deserve," said Mr. Watterson, "but I am not surprised. Justice has not been done to St. Francis hospital during the 34 years of its existence. We have never received even decent consideration. The reports which we submitted show what the hospital has done. It has taken care of 30,000 patients since it was started. Very many of these were charity patients. I know that never has the hospital declined to admit a patient because he or she was near death. Other hospitals, to keep down their mortality record, have refused to take in patients whose case seemed hopeless, but St. Francis hospital, never. I know of times when sick persons have been hauled from one hospital to another, admittance being refused everywhere because their deaths would swell the mortality lists, until finally they landed in St. Francis hospital, being received willingly. I think the hospital deserved better treatment."

St. Joseph's hospital, South Side, gets nothing this year. The state board of charities declined to recommend an appropriation, but the legislature granted $5,000 anyhow, which the governor vetoed. Dr. J. P. Kerr, who is a member of the board of trustees, did not have much to say, but remarked that he was not very much surprised, after the treatment accorded the trustees by the state board of charities.

Made No Investigation.

"The state board made no investigation of the hospital's needs or of the truth of our statements," said Dr. Kerr. "When we appeared before the board Mr. Biddle delivered us a lecture on the enormity of the offense of starting new hospitals without the consent of the state board. At the last legislative session we got nothing—on the ground that the hospital had not yet been started; this time, too, we receive nothing, although the hospital is in full swing and is doing good work."

The East End hospital also felt the prick of the governor's pen, for he lopped off half of their appropriation of $50,000. The Sisters of Charity are in charge. A few months ago a magnificent new building was erected on the hospital grounds, although the last appropriation was only $10,000. Sister Josephine, the superintendent of the hospital, was asked how she would get along.

"We can't get along at all," the sister replied. "I do not know why the governor cut down our appropriation, but I do think we have not been treated fairly."

The appropriation for the Passavant hospital met the fate of the appropriation of the last session, both being vetoed by the governor. Two years ago the governor vetoed the appropriation on the ground that the institution was sectarian, alleging that by its by-laws all members of the board of trustees or directors must be Lutherans. It was inferred that if the Passavant altered its charter or by-laws so as to conform with the non-sectarian features of other hospitals like the Mercy or St. Francis, the governor would approve an appropriation. No change was made, so that the fate of this year's appropriation is not surprising.

South Side People Are Satisfied.

"Well, we are no worse off than we were last time," said Supt. James S. Bell of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society. "The preceding legislature gave us $2,000 and the governor allowed the amount. This time the legislature gave us $2,500, but the governor cut off $500. It costs from $6,000 to $7,000 to run us."

"From the appropriation of $27,000 the governor cut $4,000," said the sister in charge of the Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity hospital. "We are satisfied because we have to be. We need more money, but will get along as well as we can."

The South Side hospital's appropriation of $40,000 was reduced to $35,000 by the governor, and the hospital authorities are well pleased. They realize the governor had to make deep cuts in the appropriation bills. They assert that the South Side Medical society, because of trouble, made statements intended to reduce the appropriations. They will go ahead with the plans of the new building, which will cost $75,000. A wealthy citizen has promised a donation of $25,000 toward the cost of the structure.

Mrs. C. B. McLean, former treasurer of the Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, is not grieving at the governor's veto of $17,000 of the institution's appropriation. Mrs. McLean is a member of the visiting committee. "We know the appropriations would be cut," said Mrs. McLean, "and we have made up our minds to be satisfied. We needed the money, of course, having just built a fine up-to-date hospital."

The authorities of the Presbyterian hospital in Allegheny are well satisfied. The governor vetoed their last appropriation entirely, alleging that the institution was sectarian. Since then the charter and by-laws have been amended, and this year the governor approved $20,000 of the $35,000 appropriated by the legislature. This is considered pretty good for a first appropriation.

MRS. W. R. SCOTT DEAD.

Wife of Canadian Secretary of State. Concert Singer in Early Life.

TORONTO, ONT., May 13.—Mrs. W. R. Scott, whose death was announced at Ottowa yesterday, was the wife of S. W. Scott, the Dominion secretary of state.

She was Mary Heron, one of several sisters known in professional life as the "Natalie sisters," who came to America from Dublin in the early fifties and gave many concerts in the United States, Canada and the West Indies. It was at one of these concerts that Mr. Scott met Miss Heron. They were married in Philadelphia in 1853. Mrs. Scott was 72 years of age.

AMERICAN OFFICIAL WEDS AN EAST INDIAN GIRL

LONDON, May 13.—Archibald Mackirdy, American vice consul at Muscat, Arabia, was married at St. Margaret's church, Westminster, today to Olive Christian Malvery, an East Indian, who has spent five years working among the poor of London. The bishop of London officiated and Mme. Calve participated in the choral services. The bridesmaids were five East End flower sellers. The church was crowded with poor girls. The bride, who was attired in an Indian wedding gown, was given away by Bishop Milne of Bombay.

Wabash Trains for Wheeling.

Leave Pittsburgh daily at 7:30 a. m. and 5:20 p. m., city time. Returning trains leave Wheeling at 7:20 a. m. and 5:20 p. m., eastern time. Cafe parlor cars serve meals en route. $1.50 round trip every Sunday. Tickets and parlor car reservations at Wabash offices.

CONCERT PRICES ARE FIXED FOR PITTSBURGH SAENGERFEST

PROF. AD. M. FOERSTER.

Prof. Ad. M. Foerster, chairman of the music committee of the Pittsburgh district saengerfest, which will be held June 5-7, is working hard to make the affair a success. The question of the price of seats has been fixed after much discussion. The committee announces that the scale of prices ranges from $1 to $3, according to location. For the afternoon concert of June 6, which will be attended by many school children to hear the big chorus, a general admission of 50 cents has been fixed.

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, the eminent soprano, who has been secured as one of the soloists, is appearing in the Pacific coast cities with great success. When she sings in Pittsburgh she will wear a highly prized and rare decoration. On her corsage will appear a medal of the St. Cecelia society of Rome, Italy, the oldest musical organization in the world, founded in 1585. Mme. Blauvelt is the only woman and the only English-speaking singer who has received the decoration. The society has 25 medals to give, and in the 300 years of its existence has given only eight.

Four years ago Mme. Blauvelt was in Rome when Verdi's mass was to be sung. There was no soprano and Mme. Blauvelt learned the music in four days and sang it. This greatly delighted the society and she was given the medal. The decoration is a large oval of massive gold, with a head of St. Cecelia in the center against a blue enamel background, and on the reverse side are the arms of Italy.

"I look forward to one of the greatest musical events in the history of Pittsburgh," said Prof. Foerster, last night. "If 33 singing societies, the Brooklyn Arion, the Mozart club, a children's chorus of 1,000, all augmented by the Pittsburgh orchestra, and with Mme. Blauvelt, Mme. Poehlmann and Daniel Beddoe as soloists, do not offer a great musical treat, I greatly miss my guess."

Prof. Foerster has an international reputation as a composer and musician. He composed the "Dedication March" for the St. Louis World's Fair and many of his works are now sung all over the country by church choirs and vocal organizations. The children's chorus was given another rehearsal yesterday by Prof. W. A. Martin and shows a high degree of proficiency.

GERMAN CONDUCTOR WATCHES THE TRACK

System of Fast Train Operation Devised to Relieve Engineer of Responsibility.

As the result of the attention of the public being aroused to the need of greater safety in the operation of fast passenger trains, many suggestions are being made to prevent such wrecks as the calamity on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Harrisburg early Thursday morning.

One of the suggestions is imported from Germany. On the fast trains running between Berlin and Cassel the system is in use. In a cab at the front of the engine is stationed a "head conductor," whose entire attention is devoted to watching the track, observing signals and whatever else may count for the safety of the train. The engineer in his cab runs the trains on the orders of the "head conductor" and does not need to perform the double duty of taking care of the mechanism of his big machine and watching the track at the same time.

An analogy for this is found in the operation of a steamboat. The engineer of a steamer watches the dial and the bells that convey the orders from the pilot and manipulates his vessel accordingly.

The German "head conductor" system has been brought to a stage of much perfection. At his side is a telephone by which he can talk with the engineer and a dial which operates a similar dial in the engineer's cab.

It is not claimed for this system that it makes collisions impossible, but it is claimed that it gives help to the most overworked man on a fast passenger train, the combination pilot and engineer of American systems.

CROWN PRINCE OBJECTS TO BRIDE'S PUFFED SLEEVES

Consequently Those in Wedding Gown of Future German Empress Are Abbreviated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, May 13.—The wedding dress of Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg Schwerin, who is to be married June 6 to the German crown prince, Frederick William, will be an international composition. The Grand Duchess Anastasia, her mother, bought the material, so-called cloth-of-silver, in Russia, for $2,400.

It has been embroidered with wonderful garlands of silver by German needlewomen, and has been made by a famous dressmaker in Paris. The court train is after the fashion of the one worn by the Empress Josephine at the time of her coronation, but modified by the recent empire styles. The crown prince objected to puffed sleeves, and they, accordingly, have been abbreviated.

The sultan of Turkey is sending the crown prince and Duchess Cecilia a number of splendid rugs and porcelains. The bearer of these gifts will be Turkhan Pasha, the sultan's representative at the wedding. Turkhan Pasha will be attended by Abdullah Pasha, a general of division.

CANAL BOATMAN IS HEIR TO FORTUNE

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—William Yandaw, nephew of Thomas Yandaw, who died in an insane asylum at Norfolk, Va., in dire poverty, a couple of years ago, and who, it was recently announced, was entitled to property in California worth $150,000, has been found. He is a canal boatman plying between New York city and Lake Champlain.

NEGROES ARE GREATEST VICTIMS OF CONSUMPTION

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—Statistics which have been gathered by the Charity Organization society show American negroes are more subject to consumption than any other race of people of which statistics can be secured. The death rate from consumption between the ages of 15 and 44 are, for negroes in the United States, 584 per 100,000, and for native-born whites 163 per 100,000.

ASSASSIN TO BE HANGED.

Lawyer of Man Who Killed Sergius Says He Will Not Ask for Pardon.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The senate, sitting as a court of cassation, today refused the petition of Ivan Kaleieff, who assassinated Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow, for a new trial. The appeal was based on the ground that Kaleieff killed the grand duke as governor-general of Moscow, and not as a member of the imperial family.

The Russian law inflicting the death penalty only for high treason in the murder of a member of the imperial family, Kaleieff can now implore pardon, but his lawyer says he will not do so, and therefore he will be hanged in a fortnight.

Will Ignore Foreigners' Protests.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI, May 13.—The minister of finance has introduced in parliament a bill providing for the reduction by 50 per cent of all bonds of the domestic debt. The measure undoubtedly will be adopted, in spite of the protests of certain foreign holders of domestic securities.

Drunkards Cured In One Day

Any Lady Can Do It Secretly at Home. Costs Nothing to Try.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will distroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple that anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors.

Many have been cured in one day with a free trial alone.

THE OUTCOME OF A DRUNKEN SPREE.

A Trial Package of the Great Haines Cure Would Have Saved Him From This Awful End.

Lela Pendleton, Rocky Mountain, Va., cured her drunken father with the free package of Golden Specific which Dr. Haines sent to her. She writes: "I hope God will bless you for it."

Mrs. Agnes Carroll, Caledonia, Minn., says: "The trial package so turned my husband against liquor that he hates the sight or smell of it now. My happiness is so great."

Mrs. Mattie Balkins, Vanceburg, Ky., says: "My husband took two doses of your medicine about five months ago and has not taken a drink or had any desire for liquor since then. Our home is so different now."

Mary L. Haris, Lewiston, N. C., writes: "The sample you sent me has cured my husband of the drink habit. May God bless you, for you have blessed me with a happy home."

Mrs. Mable Zink, R. F. D. No. 6, Salem, Oregon, says: "My husband has not touched liquor since I gave him the sample package of your Golden Specific."

It is a physical impossibility for anyone to drink intoxicating liquors and take this medicine.

If anyone desires to try this marvelous remedy, Dr. J. W. Haines, 3366 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, will gladly send a free trial package, that they may see how easily it can be used and how positive its effect is.

Have You Ever Studied That Big Question?

"Where Can I Buy What I Want for the Least Money?"

Dollars don't grow on trees. They don't come rolling into your home every time you open your door. Everybody can find a pretty good use for money. Nobody wants to spend more for an article than the article CAN BE BOUGHT for.

If you will let us take you through our store we will ABSOLUTELY CONVINCE you that good furniture and carpets can be bought CHEAPEST at B. White's—FOR 20 TO 33 PER CENT LESS MONEY than would be demanded from you in any other store in Pittsburgh, in Allegheny or in any of the surrounding towns or suburbs. What your eyes see at our store—what your ears hear—will be proof.

And you will get "the furniture or carpets you want"—you will get THE right patterns. It takes a big stock, a great and well-selected variety indeed to meet ALL tastes and fancies, but the selection at White's has never yet failed to produce a wanted article. Whether your goods are in the medium class or in the very finest grade made, you will be mightily satisfied with what White has to show you.

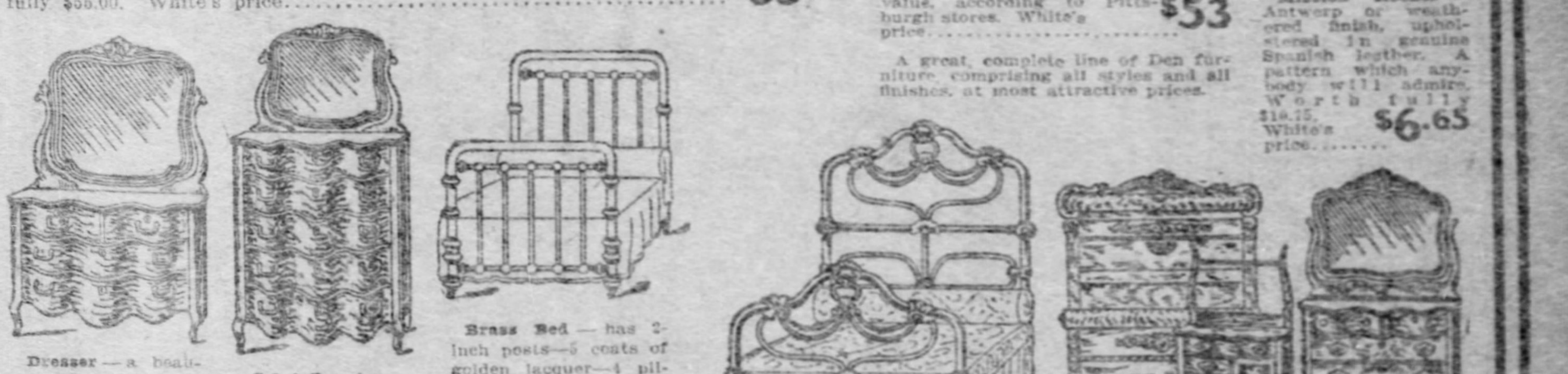
White's credit terms and treatment are on a line with his prices and stocks. They're unmatchably easy.

5-Piece Parlor Suit—one of the patterns that is winning greatest approval this season. Mahogany frame, polish finish; upholstered in new fabric, Pan-Mohair, or in fine two-tone verona. Valued in any other store in these cities at fully $55.00. White's price $33.75

Mission Davenport — upholstered in genuine Spanish leather — frame in either Antwerp or weathered finish; an exceptionally beautiful and serviceable production. $76.00 is its value, according to Pittsburgh stores. White's price $53

A great, complete line of Den furniture, comprising all styles and all finishes, at most attractive prices.

Mission Rocker — Antwerp or weathered finish, upholstered in genuine Spanish leather. A pattern which anybody will admire. Worth fully $10.15. White's price $6.65



Dresser — a beautiful new pattern that is high in favor — made in solid mahogany. Same pattern in other stores would cost $55. White's price, $37.50

Chiffonier — a splendid pattern to match Dresser, in solid mahogany. $48 would be any Pittsburgh's store's price for it. White's price, $31.75

Brass Bed — has 2-inch posts—5 coats of golden lacquer—4 pillar husks — ball-bearing brass casters—T-ball connection — a beautiful, artistic pattern. Would be valued at all of $47.50 in any Pittsburgh store. White's price is........ $33

Iron Bed Outfit—an artistically patterned iron bed, a good spring and cotton top mattress—all complete; worth fully $13.00, for........ $7.55

Bedroom Suit — in quartered golden oak. If you're very exacting in your choice, you'll be highly pleased with this pattern. Pittsburgh stores would want $47.50 or $50.00 for this suit. White's price........ $30.50

The 5 CARLOADS OF DINING ROOM FURNITURE WHICH WE SECURED FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FURNITURE CO., OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., ARE GOING WITH A RUSH

Dining room furniture, made by such a celebrated factory as the New England Furniture Company, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, offered at reductions from prices ruling everywhere of 18 to 30 per cent, set Western Pennsylvania talking—set the purchasing public of this part of the country BUYING. Have you figured what it means? A saving of 18 to 30 per cent! No matter what description of Dining Room Furniture you want—no matter what price you want to pay—the big saving awaits you.

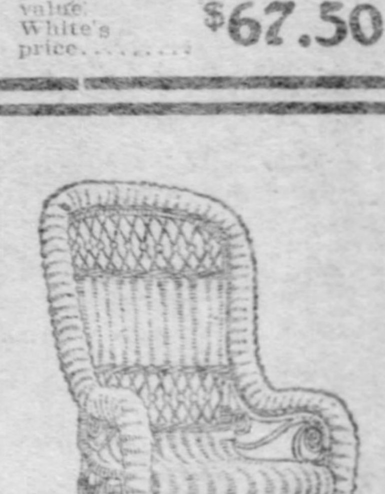
Sideboard — You can get some faint idea from illustration of what a superb pattern this is. Finest workmanship in every detail — massive carving. Made in highest grade quartered golden oak. $115 is its real value. White's price........ $67.50

Sideboard—of quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished — handsome design, nicely carved. If you bought it in the regular way it would cost you $24. White's price...... $16.25

Over 80 different styles of Buffets, from $11.75 up to $140 and about 60 patterns of China Closets, from $15 to $120, all at 18 to 30 per cent off regular prices for this sale.

Dining Room Chair — upholstered in genuine leather — box seat — choice of very latest patterns. Worth fully $5.75, for.... $3.50

Extension Table—8-foot size—a beautiful pillar style that is proving one of the biggest sellers of the season. In high-grade quartered golden oak or any other finish which you may desire. $42.50 is regular price of this splendid production. White's price now........ $28



Reed Porch Rocker—large full size, with full roll effect — a handsome pattern, thoroughly well made, worth fully $3.50. White's price........ $2.10

Full line of Porch Furniture of every description.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR QUALITY IN CARPETS OR RUGS

at the lowest possible price, you'll find it at WHITE'S only. The great WHITE price saving is not against one or two stores only, but against ALL stores.

Smith's Wilton Velvet—made by the celebrated Smith, and always worth $1.45 a yard. White's price........ $1.00

5-Frame Body Brussels Carpet—the superb grade that sells for $1.50 a yard. White's price........ $1.17½

French Wilton Carpet—the genuine French Wilton, worth fully $2.90 a yard. White's price........ $1.75

Ingrain Carpet—a good, dependable grade, worth fully 60c a yard. White's price........ 42½c

A Good Brussels Rug—9x12 ft.—valued in any other store at $18.00—White's price........ $12.25

The Celebrated Roxbury Rug — 9x12 ft.—worth fully $23.00. White's price........ $16.75

Lipton Body Brussels Carpets — If you've ever bought this grade you know that it's worth fully $1.12½ a yard. White's price now........ 83½c

Bigelow's Splendid Wilton Rug—9x12 ft.—valued anywhere else at $55.00. White's price........ $33.75

Axminster Rug — 9x12 ft. — sells for $30.00 everywhere. White's price........ $21.75

Imported Inlaid Linoleum—Rixdorfer & Hansen's make. Worth fully $1.75 a yard. White's price........ $1.10

Matting—40 yds. of a good grade—worth elsewhere $7.00. White's price........ $4.60

Refrigerator — made of the best Wisconsin hard ash — charcoal lined — moderately constructed. Never known to sell in any Pittsburgh store under $8.00. White's price........ $5.25

Go-Carts — a full line of the celebrated Heywood makes — great values from...... $2.75 up

Credit Free To All

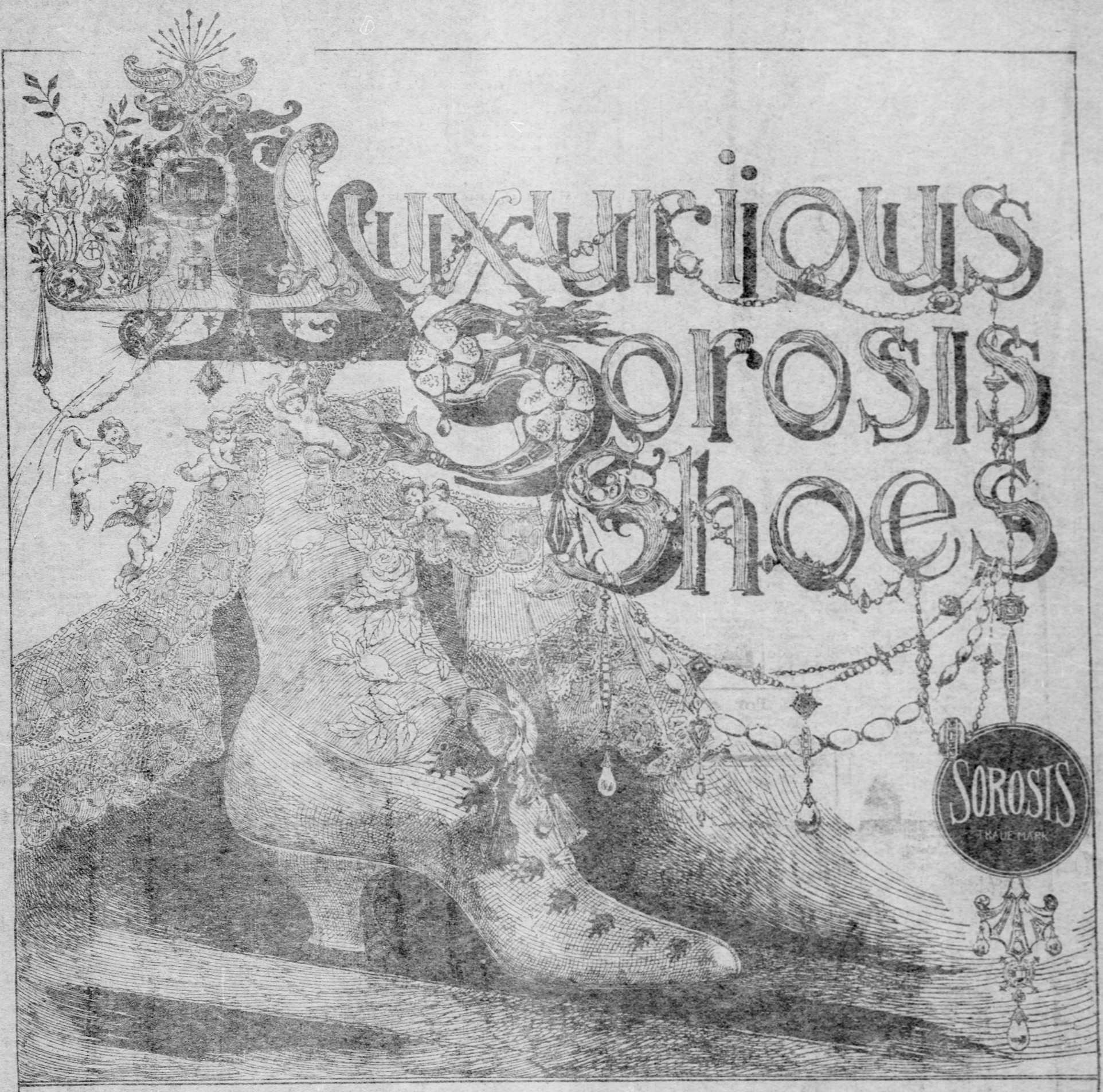
B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST. Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

Readers of The Daily Gazette know that they get all th[e news] in crisp form, together [with all] the features that go to make up a modern newspaper. If you are not [a] reader of The Gazette during the week you should be.

Luxurious Sorosis Shoes



ULTRA-FASHIONABLE THINGS

are whimsical, more or less. Shoes that are extremes of the fashion get their most peculiar characteristics at the expense of plain sense and, as a natural consequence, they cost more to make than do simple shapes and things unadorned. Thus it follows that Sorosis Luxurious Shoes are expensive. Still the interesting fact remains that no other strictly fashionable shoes made today equal them in elegant appropriateness and perfect finish. The above represents this class: Price, $14.

This exquisite, gem-like shoe is made of white kid embroidered with gold.

All staple and regular styles of Sorosis Shoes for women are still $3.50 per pair

PITTSBURGH SHOPS

Fifth and Penn Ave. 214 and 216 Sixth St.

Special and Custom Styles of Sorosis Shoes are $4.00, $5.00 and upward

SOROSIS STORES AND DEPARTMENTS.

New York, James McCreery & Co., 23rd St.
Brooklyn, cor. Fulton & Hoyt Sts.
Baltimore, 19 Lexington St., W.
Washington, 1218 F St.
Boston, 20 Temple Place & 176 Boylston St.

Chicago, 34 Washington St.
Cincinnati, 6 West Fourth St.
Detroit, Newcomb-Endicott Co.
San Francisco, 216 Post St., & 50 Third St.
Buffalo, H. A. Meldrum Co.

Philadelphia, 1514 Chestnut St.
Cleveland, 177 Euclid Ave.
Milwaukee, 98 Wisconsin St.
St. Paul, Field, Schlick & Co.
Denver, 620 16th St.

Hartford, 945 Main St.
Providence, The Shepard Company
St. Louis, Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
D. G. Co.
Minneapolis, 700 Nicollet Ave.

London Shops—Regent House, Regent St., W. 19 Westbourne Grove, W.
83 Brompton Road, S. W.
And all other large cities in Europe and America.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS—QUIET OBSERVATIONS. NEW YORK LETTER.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS BY THE GAZETTE CORRESPONDENTS. LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

PRINCE ADMIRES THE AMERICANS

Heir to German Throne Hopes to Be Able to Visit the United States.

PRINCE VERY DEMOCRATIC

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, May 13.—For once in his life at least since the death of his father the kaiser must remain satisfied with occupying a secondary position in the minds of his people.

Just now, his son, Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, occupies the center of the stage and his name is on the lips of everybody. In three weeks his marriage takes place and the youth becomes a man.

The great question is then: "What kind of a man, what kind of a ruler will he make? The ties not only between Prussia, but between the whole empire and the Hohenzollerns is so close that the personality of the future kaiser is of the greatest importance.

One of the young prince's former teachers, Wilhelm Setbert, who has seen him grow up and has had an excellent opportunity to observe the evolution of his character has just published a book which for that reason is being read probably more than any other German book at the present moment.

For Americans it is of some interest to find that the young prince has the greatest admiration for America and Americans and that he has no greater wish than to be followed to visit the great republic on the other side of the Atlantic, while he can still do so, that is say, while his father is alive.

More Democratic Than Father.

While he resembles his father in many things and while his opinions in many cases are traceable to the kaiser, in other respects he is greatly different. He believes in his divine rights and privileges as a future ruler by the grace of God, but he has none of the kaiser's love for pomp and show, and is to a certain extent far more democratic and unlike his father. He is always willing to listen to and respect the opinion of others.

He is most temperate in his habits, and much to the disgust of his fellow-students at the University of Boun, he absolutely refused to indulge in their favorite pastime, the drinking of an incredible number of steins of beer in the shortest possible time.

He is far less impulsive than his imperial father, but has inherited his ear and taste for music.

The many stories told of his escapades are nearly all untrue. He has no prominent vices or dangerous tendencies, but is an enthusiastic lover of outdoor sports, and once declared to his father, who wanted him to spend more time over his books, that unless he filled his lungs with outdoor air for several hours every day he simply could not exist.

Far from being a snob, he has at all times rather chosen his friends, especially while at college, among the most talented and serious students rather than stick to the coterie of hare-brained aristocrats who tried to capture him for their clique.

More Soldier Than Politician.

"He is more soldier than politician," says his former teacher; "more officer than citizen; more sportsman than thinker. He will lack the power of initiative, which is so pronounced in his father; but he will surpass him in self-control, and altogether reminds one more of Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse than of William II."

In the reichstag the question of granting the crown prince a certain annual allowance has repeatedly been discussed since Easter and a certain part of the German press has been supporting the proposal with a variety of interesting arguments, some of which have been rather hard pills for the kaiser to swallow.

One paper, which evidently hoped to please the Kaiser and his oldest son, points out that it is necessary to grant the crown prince a suitable allowance to keep him out of the hands of Jewish money lenders, and reminds us of the rather unpleasant fact that the late Kaiser Frederick, when crown prince, borrowed considerable money from Jews and thereby to a certain extent was forced to further their ambitions more than was desirable in the interest of the German people.

Another paper points out that the kaiser has always spent every penny of his annual income of $4,000,000 and has nothing to spare for his son, making it absolutely necessary for the German people to provide an income for him.

Strangely enough the Socialists have made very few objections, probably realizing that no one would care for their opinion.

Dragoniroff Writes the Czar.

Gen. Dragoniroff, one of the few men near the czar, with the exception of M. De Witte, who dares say what he means, has just told Czar Nicholas in very plain words what he thinks of the present situation in a letter, part of which has found its way to the Russian press.

Having plainly shown now many of the disasters of the last year are due to the astonishing lack of executive ability of the ministers, he goes on to say: "When the ministers of the interior can assure your majesty that further attempts of mobilizing more reserves will create no more disturbances, when the minister of foreign affairs can guarantee that the removal of more troops from our western frontier will not result in any international conflict, when the minister of finances can faithfully say that we have money enough—then we must send a new army of a million men in the field, build a double-track road all the way to Vladivostok, and prepare for three or four years more of war.

"Under these circumstances only dare I prophecy final success for our arms."

The letter of the general is said to have made a very strong impression on the czar, who, through these words of a man whom every one respects, has been informed for the very first time of how things really stand.

GERMAN SHOEMAKERS HATE THE AMERICANS

Our Shoes Drive Smaller Dealers Out of Business—Surplus of Women in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 13.—It is doubtful whether there are any class of men in the world who hate Americans as bitterly as do the shoemakers of Germany. The import of American footwear into Germany has doubled many times over during the last three years, until now nearly all the German shoemakers, or at least the smaller ones, have been driven out of business. A movement is now afoot to attempt to exclude from the German market by a very big tariff all American shoes, but even the shoemakers themselves have very little hope of success, knowing that these shoes are not only cheaper, but also far superior in quality to the German ware, and that those who have become used to American shoes will never go back to the clumsy and heavy article made over German lasts. The attempt is, however, to be made, and if nothing else is gained, the shoemakers hope to see a law passed providing that German soldiers must wear nothing but shoes of German manufacture.

Reports received from Yalta, in the Crimea, regarding Maxim Gorki's health are anything but encouraging. The physical and mental sufferings of the last three months have entirely ruined the famous author's always delicate constitution, though it is still hoped that the balmy air of the south may prolong his life for some time. That he is doomed to an early death no one doubts any longer.

Recent statistics have brought to the light the fact that in the city of Berlin alone there are 90,000 more women than men and in Charlottenburg out of a population of less than 200,000, nearly 115,000 are women. Many papers strongly advise that the government encourage the emigration of women to the German colonies in Africa and Asia, where wives are in great demand by the farmers and colonists.

SULTAN OF JAHORE VISITING LONDON

Spending Money More Freely Than Ever—Distributing Diamonds to Chorus Girls at the Gaiety.

LONDON, May 13.—(Special Cable.)—The sultan of Jahore is again in London and is spending money more freely than ever. It is an open secret that the government is doing nothing to discourage this Indian potentate in his reckless career of extravagance.

Having bought his and his families' loyalty long years ago by the rather expensive system which obtains in the government of the Indian empire, the wise authorities are now eagerly awaiting the time when he will be so absolutely reduced financially that he will be only too anxious, so to speak, to "pawn his kingdom" and become a compulsory loyal subject of the king, instead of a somewhat powerful potentate.

The ladies in the chorus of the Gaiety theater earnestly hope that the sultan will long remain in town, for, like the much-talked-about Agha Khan, his highness of Jahore has a very nice taste in diamonds and is most lavish in his distribution of sunbursts and pendants.

But it is not only Gaiety girls who make a fuss over Indian potentates. Much to the dismay and disgust of the India office, certain society women, whom Miss Marie Corelli describes as "vultures," do not scruple to make a "dead set" at these easy-going and easily-flattered sovereign chiefs of India.

KING LEOPOLD WORSTED BY A FRENCH ARTIST

He pays 50,000 Francs for Painting Which Is Not Worth More Than 1,400.

PARIS, May 13.—An amusing story of how King Leopold of Belgium, who has a reputation of being a very shrewd business man, was worsted by a French artist some time ago, is told in the Revue Hebdomadaire. Going through an exhibition of painting the king took a fancy to a picture showing a meadow with sheep at sundown. When he asked the painter the price the artist, who is known for his droll ideas, replied: "If it please your majesty, you might pay me according to the present market value of sheep—50 francs apiece."

The king looked at the canvas and remained silent for a moment, evidently thinking: "There are 10 or 12 sheep; 500 or 600 francs is certainly cheap for the painting." Three days later the painting was sent to him and he sent for the painter to pay him his money.

When he came the king began to count the sheep, whereupon the artist pointed to a number of white dots in the background and said: "Do not forget these—there are at least a thousand."

"But is not that dust?" exclaimed the king of Belgium. "No, sir, they are sheep."

"On your word of honor?" "On my word of honor."

And without another word the king made out a check and paid 50,000 francs for a painting not worth more than 1,200 or 1,400.

CARLYLE'S COACHMAN WOULD DRIVE AMBASSADOR REID

He Had Driven American Diplomatic Officials for Years, Until Mr. Choate Took Office.

LONDON, May 13.—(Special Cable.)—Carlyle's coachman is among the men who have applied for situations in the service of Mr. Whitelaw Reid on his arrival in London as United States ambassador.

The late Queen Victoria's inseparable carriage servant was John Brown. The coachman who drove Carlyle and every successive minister or ambassador of the United States at the court of St. James, from James Russell Lowell to John Hay, is William Brown.

His long line of ambassadorial employers broke when Mr. Choate arrived in London, his excellency for some personal reason engaging another man for the post. William Brown is now hoping to take up the diplomatic thread with Mr. Whitelaw Reid.

When he drove the Sage of Chelsea it was a case of "like master like man." Carlyle, as all the world knows, was a man of sour disposition, and William Brown was equally taciturn. Whenever Carlyle went round to the livery stables to hire a carriage, he invariably asked for Brown, and positively refused to be driven by any other coachman.

Mme. Marion of Fifth avenue, New York will open at the Schenley hotel on Tuesday, the 16th of May, a full line of imported gowns and millinery. She invites all Pittsburgh ladies to come.

Rosenbaum Company

Soiled *Goods from our May Sale of*

UNDERMUSLINS

The great rush which our May sale of Undermuslins caused necessarily resulted in many of the garments becoming mussed and soiled. These will be placed on sale tomorrow at heavily reduced prices. If you want these reduced goods, you will have to be quick, for you know how rapidly they sell. In addition, you may still take advantage of the enormous savings which our great May sale of Undermuslins affords you.

A lot of soiled chemise style Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, finished with ribbon; value $2; reduced to..... **$1.19**

A lot of soiled $3.00 Gowns, reduced to..... **$1.50**

A lot of $3.50 soiled Gowns, reduced to..... **$1.75**

A lot of trained nainsook, lawn and cambric Skirts, richly trimmed with laces and embroideries; regular price $3, $4, $4.50 and $5—slightly mussed, therefore reduced to **$1.75, $2.25, $2.75 and $4.50**

Slightly soiled $1.25 and 98c Corset Covers, reduced to..... **75c**

Ladies' white lawn Aprons—full size—trimmed with hemstitched tucks, reduced to..... **18c**

An Importer's Entire Stock Closed Out—Amazing Values in the Newest and Most Desirable

Val. Laces at 1/2 and 1/3 Value

If ever news was astonishing this certainly is. Valenciennes laces of the desirable sort are very scarce, even at regular prices—and here we offer you the very cream of them at ½ and ⅓ their actual value! You never before bought them so cheap, and probably won't have another such opportunity this season. Buy while you can—thousands of women will be here tomorrow.

They consist of French, Normandy, Platt, Pt. de Paris Valenciennes Laces—½ to 3 inches wide—each pattern comes in sets, both laces and insertings. These are the sorts most in demand for trimming summer dresses, hats, waists and underwear—the designs are the newest and most beautiful.

6,000 dozen pieces of French Val. laces and insertings to match—the very newest patterns. They will be sold only in dozen yard pieces. Value 75c to $2 a piece. Sale price **35c, 45c, 50c, 75c and $1 per Piece of 12 yards.**

Special lot of fine Val. laces and insertings, worth up to 75c, sale price, dozen yards..... **25c**

Special lot of Platt, Pt. de Paris and Raised Valenciennes laces and insertings—value up to 15c yard—sale price..... **3c yd.**

TENERIFFE

At Far Less Than Cost.

Hand-made Laces possess a certain charm lacking in almost every other article, and that is why this special sale of hand-made Teneriffe Scarfs and Squares, at far less than cost, is very important.

For wedding anniversaries and graduation gifts these lace pieces are splendidly adapted. We have an overstock of these goods, and are willing that you should gain by our predicament. These durable lace goods being genuine hand-made and of finest quality and patterns, are far cheaper than any machine-made goods ever imported, and though you may not need them now, buy them now and lay them aside for future needs.

We are selling Scarfs originally priced at $3.25 for..... **$1.75**

We are selling Scarfs originally priced at $4.50 for..... **$2.50**

36-inch Squares, originally priced at $8.50 to $10.50, reduced to..... **$5.00 and $6.00**

16, 18, 20 and 24-inch Center Pieces, originally priced at $2.48, $3.25 and $4.25, reduced to **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00**

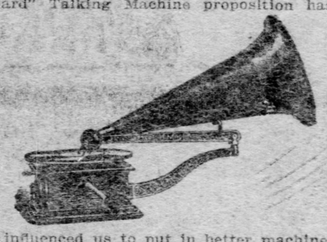
Large as the stock was before we started this sale, the way they are selling, none will be left soon, therefore, come quickly.

Opening of Our New

Phonograph Dep't

(Rear of Curtain Dep't.—Second Floor.)

The remarkable success of our "Standard" Talking Machine proposition has



influenced us to put in better machines and enlarge the dep't. Therefore, we selected what is generally conceded to be the best—

"Columbia" Graphophones

We have a complete line at all prices from $12 to $75.

Disc Records to fit all machines—
7-inch size, 50c—$ 5 dozen.
10-inch size, $1—$10 dozen.

Very Special

Bring back any old record you have. We will allow you 50c on any $1 record and 25c on any 50c record—providing you buy a new one from us.

We Have All the Records On Sale Anywhere.

Free!

Every one who has purchased or had given to them free, a Standard Talking Machine, is hereby notified that they can return same to us and we will allow them the full $12 for it, if they purchase a Columbia machine for $30 or over. This offer does not hold good on any machine less than $30 in price.

This really means you can get a $30 Columbia Graphophone for $18—an offer heretofore unprecedented in the Talking Machine business. Now hurry and take advantage of this great saving.

Now For Another Rush in Silks and Wash Goods

We are our own greatest competitor! Strange? Not at all. Our regular prices at all times are considerably below those asked by other stores—while our special prices stand in a class by themselves, incomparably low. Hence it's only a question of beating our own best previous efforts. Today we've tried hard—and have succeeded in assembling a brilliant list of special values—a list which must convincingly prove to every thinking woman the necessity of seeing what this store has before going to any other.

THE SPECIALS IN SILKS

Checked Japanese Wash Silks—in all the wanted combinations for shirtwaist suits—made of pure silk. Also a splendid collection of fine all-silk Foulards—in choicest designs of the season, including dots, neat figures, floral designs, etc. These goods have never sold before under 50c per yard. Special price for Monday is..... **28c**

Chiffon Brilliant—an entirely new weave, very soft and lustrous, made expressly for full costumes—in every fashionable street and evening shade. A quality that regularly sells for 75c—here Monday at..... **44c**

Rubaiyat Pongee—one of the most fashionable of the rough weaves for Summer Gowns—nice medium weight, made of pure silk—comes in navy, royal, Alice blue, gray, Hunter's green, reseda green, golden and wood brown, tan, castor and black. A splendid $1.00 value for Monday at..... **69c**

Your choice from 50 pieces of our finest $1.00 Novelty Silks—embracing such wanted styles as Pompadours, Chameleons, Persian effects, Pontilles, Over-shot effects, Plain and Fancy Stripes, and the different styles in checks. These are on the Louisine, Taffeta and Mousseline ground—made of pure long fiber silk, have never sold under $1.00. Monday special price..... **67½c**

BLACK SILKS

19-inch Fine Lustrous Peau de Soie—19-inch Guaranteed to wear Taffeta—19-inch Chiffon Peau de Cygne—three of the most wanted weaves for Summer Coats, Waists and Full Dresses. These are splendid qualities that find ready sale at 69c per yard. Special price for Monday is only, per yard..... **42½c**

40-inch Pure Silk Crepe de Chene possessing a very high, rich finish, made of pure silk and is a perfect bright black. Very best $1.75 grades for Monday at only..... **$1.10**

LININGS

Scintilla Linings in every wanted color, including black—has a finish like real silk and is just the thing for lining sheer fabrics. Our regular 25c grades to go Monday at..... **15c**

36-inch Taffeta Silk—has a nice crisp finish, one of the best linings and skirting silks manufactured—comes in white, cream, pink, light blue, myrtle and reseda green, tan, castor, navy, royal and cadet blue, gray, golden and seal brown and black. Our regular 89c grade Monday at... **65c**

THE WASH GOODS

One case of 60 pieces of New Dress Ginghams—in rich stripes, plain and broken checks, plaid effects, etc.; the very best colorings—nice for waists or full dresses. An excellent 12½c grade for Monday at.. **7½c**

31-inch Wire Voiles—a nice even mesh and very durable—come in every wanted color, including white, cream and black. A quality that has never sold under 15c, for Monday at, per yd. **9c**

Cotton Crepe de Chine—a most desirable fabric for summer dresses—comes in all the light tints, as well as the darker shades, including black. A quality that finds ready sale at 18c. Monday's price..... **10c**

A superb quality of English Madras Cloth—in light grounds with dark printing, stripes, dots, neat figures, etc.—beautiful styles for waists and full dresses. A quality that was imported to sell at 18c. Monday's price..... **12½c**

Your choice from 50 pieces of our finest 25c Organdies—embracing all the latest styles of the season. Monday's price..... **18c**

36-inch White Dress Linens—a nice soft flexible quality that launders perfectly. This grade we regularly sell at 19c. 250 yards to be sold Monday at, yard..... **27c**

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS

52-inch English Sicilian—in splendid shades of navy and black—a nice medium weight, well constructed and will give splendid service. This grade we sell regularly at 85c per yard and is a good value at that price. 500 yards to be sold Monday at..... **39c**

Shepherd Checked Suitings—in the plain and broken checks—in black-and-white, blue-and-white, green-and-white, green-and-brown, brown-and-red and tan-and-brown—neat styles for full dresses. Checks are enjoying great favor this season and this is an opportunity to get a nice dress at a low price. Our best 50c grades for one day only at..... **35c**

Special Sale of

SILK BELTS

39c

You never saw prettier 50c Belts nor better values than these at 39c. Come in pure silk taffeta, changeable taffeta and finest peau de cygne—in white, black, pale blue, brown, red, green and navy—fancy shirred, trimmed with silk ornaments and featherboned. Come quick for them. Choice..... **39c**

Opening of Our New

Beauty Parlors

These cozy parlors are located on the third floor, rear of Cloak department, easily accessible from any stairway or elevator, and give you that privacy so much desired by refined women. Here we do

Manicuring, shampooing, facial and scalp massage, chiropody, remove superfluous hair and facial blemishes by electricity and other treatments.

None but most experienced operators in attendance and first-class work in every particular is given. The "Peach Blow" preparations are used here. They are considered the best. You can make appointments personally or by 'phone, although we would like to have you see for yourself the cozy, refined and inviting parlors we have. Consult our specialist, Mrs. Brandt, and take a look at our "Beauty Parlors" next time you are down town.

Free!

Might mention here that with every $1 jar Peach Blow Cream we give one facial massage treatment free.

OUR NEW

SHOE STORE

For Ladies, Misses, Boys, Girls and Infants.

If we sold what everybody sells we could not offer you special inducements to buy here. The science of business is to control something that all the people want, and which is superior to everything that anyone else controls. We do not claim a monopoly of ideas, but we do claim the wisdom of adapting ourselves to these great truths. We offer you what nobody else can offer—"Patrician" Shoes. Such professions, it is true, any store could make, but this is the only one that can "make good" with the shoes. We are prepared to show you the very newest and choicest styles in such variety as to absolutely assure to you a perfect fit. The shoes will prove themselves to you by the lasting service they will give. We assure you we consider it an honor to be the means of introducing to the Pittsburgh public the unquestioned queen of fine shoes for women—

PATRICIAN SHOES

"Patrician" Oxfords for women in 28 distinct styles..... **$3 Up**

"Patrician" Boots for women in 15 new styles..... **$3.50 Up**

Other Shoes and Oxfords for women..... **$1.50 to $5**

Misses' Shoes and Oxfords—$1.25 to $3.50.

Boys' Shoes—$1.25 to $3.

Infants' Shoes—65c to $1.50.

Children's Shoes and Oxfords—65c to $2 pair.

If you are hard to fit we want you to be sure to come here—for we will fit you so perfectly and so comfortably that you will at once be convinced we know the shoe business as few stores do.

Great Special in Gray Suits

Entirely new. The jackets are 7/8 length—49 inches long. Lined throughout with pearl gray taffeta and finished with detachable white P. K. collar and cuffs. Entirely new fancy skirts. The charm of these suits lies entirely in their exquisite tailoring. Severe and full of dignity. The material is a rich shade of gray—all wool. These suits are positively worth $35 and are a triumph of value giving at our special price of **$25**

This Suit—a Special at $10

TAILOR-MADE SUITS FOR HALF AND LESS

You cannot, in justice to yourself or us, compare these reductions in suits with any others. Our suits stand in a class by themselves—they are the product of the finest and most exclusive makers in the country—they look it and wear it. The reason for these wonderful values is that every tailor-made suit in the house must be sold immediately to make room for incoming summer goods. Price is no object—as you can easily see—we want the room and must have it. No old or shopworn goods are included—only the newest and most stunning models developed this spring. The reductions are as follows:

$13.50, $15 and $16.50 Suits Reduced to . . . **$7.50**

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits Reduced to . . . **$12.50**

$30, $32.50 and $35 Suits Reduced to . . . **$18.50**

$40, $42.50 and $50 Suits Reduced to . . . **$27.50**

Our Special Sale of $1.50 to $3

Hats For 75c and $1.25

When we advertised for Friday's sale the sample line of new hand-made Hats, made by a maker with whose goods we have always had splendid success, we did not think that the sale would be as enormous as it was, but lucky for us, and for you, the lot was so large we could not sell out in one day. We, therefore, place these handsome hats, which come only in the newest shapes and in the best colors, in large shapes, turbans or toques, made of fancy braids, chiffon or peroxyline; worth from $1.50 to $2.00. Your choice at..... **75c and $1.25**

We consider this one of the greatest Hat bargains we have ever offered and the sooner you come Monday morning the better it is for you, as in many cases there is only one of a kind.

See the new Baker's Cap—a decidedly pretty and becoming style.

Specials in Curtains

REMNANTS

Monday will be remnant day in the Drapery Department. All short ends of silk, silkoline, cretonne, madras, art tickings and lace ends will be placed on a special counter at ⅓ price and less.

Japanese Fire Screens embroidered in gold; slightly soiled and damaged; reduced from $1.00 to 65c each.

420 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 54 and 60 inches wide; in lovely Brussels, Renaissance and Antique patterns.

Were..... $1.50 to $7.50
Now reduced to..... $1.00 to $4.50

French Mull Bed Sets, ruffled with colored borders; bolster and curtains to match; guaranteed fast colors.

1 Bed Set,
1 Bolster Sham,
2 Pair Curtains to match } **All for $4.48**

Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide, reduced as follows:

Were	$6.00	$7.00	$7.50	$10.00
Now	$4.00	$4.50	$5.00	$ 6.00

Rope Portieres, for double doors, in all colors:
$5.00 kind for $3.00
$4.50 kind for $2.75

36-inch Cretonnes in all colors—15c, 20c and 25c kind for 12½c.

Window Shades, 36 and 72 inches wide and 72 inches long, in olive green and buff colors; the best hand-made cambric; value 40c and 50c—special Monday, 29c each.

FRANCE'S ANSWER TO JAPAN'S NOTE

Mikado's Fleet Would Have Been Treated the Same Had It Been First.

ENGLISH ALLIANCE'S WEIGHT

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
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PARIS, May 13.—We are passing through a real little crisis in strikes. The workingmen masons of Albi are on strike, the miners of St. Biel are on a strike, the barbers of Marseilles are on strike, demanding a "living wage" as a minimum, the limitation of the day's labor and a weekly holiday.

The bakers' boys of Nantes have organized a strike, which took an unlucky when they wished to hinder the delivery of bread and to breny into the the shops of the masters. These have come to terms by agreeing to one day of leave monthly.

Limoges Strikers Dangerous.

But the most original and most dangerous strikes are always those of Limoges. They have had the singular idea of laying seige to the factory of an employer named Beaulein and of preventing the inhabitants of the factory house from going in or coming out for getting supplies of food. It has been necessary to call in gendarmes and soldiers, for one cannot really allow such acts to actual civil war and the republic is manifestly concerned in not letting the French public believe that it is incapable of assuring order. Although it is compelled to deal tactfully with the Socialists whose deputies vote with the government.

If this idea should take root in French brains the government would be indeed in a bad way, and one would have to take stock in such incidents as that which happened the other day to M. Dubig, the minister of commerce, who was accompanying M. Mascurand, the new senator of the Seine, to Lille to preside at a banquet given by the committee of commerce and industry. The Socialists of Lille hissed and insulted the two orators and sang the "International," waving the red flag.

France's Reply to Japan.

Apart from these occurrences and some ministerial speeches on the separation of church and state in the ceremonies of the Dominicans we have had a sensational exchange of notes between Japan and France on the question of showing whether France has observed the rules of neutrality or not with regard to the Russian fleets.

Japan declares that in the territorial waters of Madagnacar and those of Indo-China the Russians have been able to refill their coal bunkers and prepare themselves for the war. France replies that she has not transgressed her traditions of neutrality, that the coal bought by the Russians was as a matter of fact, English or German coal, and that, moreover, if the Japanese had anticipated the Russians instead of awaiting them we should have treated their fleet like the Russian fleet.

Lastly the government insists on an argument which has great importance for the moment. It is that England, the ally of Japan has found our conduct correct.

"Entente Cordiale" With England.

The English argument will have much weight as the "entente cordiale" of England and France is esteemed an event of the first magnitude in actual circumstances. There is reason on all occasions for accentuating these evidences of friendship such as the visit of King Edward to Algeria and France and in another class of ideas the hearty reception given by our medical profession and our authorities to medical men who are who are at this moment stopping in Paris to make a return visit to the French doctors for that which they received from our physicians last year. J. CORNELY.

RUSSIAN MISSION TO AMERICA IS DIFFICULT

St. Petersburg Paper Declares Relations Not Logical—Ambassador Needed Who Can Improve Them.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The proposed appointment of Baron Rosen to succeed Count Cassini as Russian ambassador to the United States is unknown to the press here. Commenting upon Count Cassini's successor, however, the press uniformly recognizes the important role he will play. The Bourse Gazette considers the post at Washington one of the most difficult and responsible in the Russian diplomatic service.

"America," the paper says, "now occupies a high position in the world's politics. Europe must listen to her on every important international question. Not only in the far east, but in the near east, the voice of America must be heard. Russo-American relations latterly have left much to be desired. The old friendship between the two peoples has been disturbed by incidents unexplainable on logical grounds. In the present war the United States has taken a position against Russia, although their interests do not clash in the far east, whereas the Japanese with their cheap labor constitute a real danger to the growth of American commerce in the far east.

"The practical Americans understand this. All misunderstandings should be cleared away. In 1902 the United States and Germany were at loggerheads, but thanks to Emperor William's selection as ambassador of Baron von Speck Sternberg, a statesman conversant with American social, political and financial life, the relations between Germany and America at once improved. In the same manner the future relations between the United States and Russia depend upon Count Cassini's successor."

PRIZE OFFERED FOR LONGEST SENTENCE

Many of Competitors Will Surely Go to Gladstone's Writings in Endeavor to Win.

DUBLIN, May 13.—Some of the English periodicals have just been offering a prize for the longest sentence to be found in the writings and speeches of any notable man. Many of the competitors will surely go to Gladstone for their sentences. Here is a single sentence of his which opened an address to a Walsall audience:

"Sir Charles Foster and gentlemen, it is a great thing, and a great praise to a constituency that it is able to maintain that standard of judgment and approbation and attachment which Walsall has maintained for so long a period, while represented by Sir Charles Foster, to whom I owe a debt of gratitude for what he has most truly called an unswerving support, but I may say a support which did not derive its entire value even from its singular decided character in reference to the principles of Liberalism, but likewise from the entire character and action of the man who has been successful in holding Liberal principles honored by the whole house in association with active parliamentary service rendered to the house of commons as such, without respect to party, while, at the same time, he has been one, no doubt, as he has said himself, of the most intelligent upholders of the principles of the party, as being necessary, though a secondary instrument, for promoting the benefit of the work of the empire."

Italy Paramount in Tripoli.

ROME, May 13.—Former Foreign Minister Prinetti in the chamber of deputies today interpellated the government as to whether the agreements of 1899 and 1902 between Italy and France and Great Britain, whereby France and Great Britain granted Italy preferential rights in Tripoli, were still in force. The under secretary for foreign affairs, Signor Fusinato, replied in the affirmative.

NEW PLAY BY PHILLIPS READY

Emperor Nero the Principal Character—Peculiar Opinion of Roman Ruler.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD'S BOOK

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 13.—Mr. Stephen Phillips, who has risen now to the first rank of poet and dramatist, is about to publish a play in which the Emperor Nero is the principal part. Mr. Phillips' view of Nero's character differs wholly from anything that has been conceived in the past. Whether or no it is a just conception, I am not prepared to say. His idea, however, is that Nero was an aesthete run riot, a cultured dilletante with deviltry as a medium for his art.

In a recent interview he said, "I am taking a new, but I sincerely believe, a just view of Nero. I consider him not only not a monster, but not even a radically bad man, in the ordinary sense of the term. He was in its most original sense an aesthete, in an omnipotent position. He got his rythm and his poetry out of human lamentations and human agonies. He translated his imaginings into actual events, which culminated in the burning of Rome. Murder appealed to him," said Mr. Phillips, "as a scene in one of his own dramas."

I cannot but feel, however, that Mr. Phillips' conception of Nero's motives as an incentive to his poetry must take rank with the burlesque of the mikado who found his humor in the boiling oil.

The most notable work which Mrs. Humphrey Ward has produced is, I think, her last book, "The Marriage of William Ashe." Mrs. Ward has been rising steadily in the popular estimation as a novelist. Of her "Eleanor," which to my mind is far the most delicate piece of work that she has yet done, a hundred and twenty thousand copies have been sold, of "Lady Rose's Daughter" a hundred and sixty-five thousand. Her latest book is extremely interesting, although my criticism would be that the dramatis personae are too obviously living people. The story is founded on the old history of Lord Melbourne, Lady Caroline Lamb and Lord Byron, but the atmosphere and the conversation are certainly not early Victorian, but distinctly twentieth century. Herein to my mind lies the mistake of the book. The scene is supposed to be laid 50 years ago, but in those days Kitty, the heroine, and the enfant terrible of society would certainly not have smoked cigarettes, performed skirt dances and lived in the lavish luxury which is described. The consequence of this mistake is that it puts the picture out of proportion, and is a continual source of irritation to the reader. The great question among novel readers is, who does she mean to depict under the name of Lord Parham?

There is only three English prime ministers possible, Lord Derby, Lord Palmerston and Lord Russell. Which does the ugly cap fit? The other characters can easily be guessed and are almost all delineations from living men and women. But there is, in the whole book, something that does not convince. The characters though well-drawn, do not live, and there is always to my thinking more desirable writing on abstract questions in Mrs. Ward's books than true psychology.

The days of old cottages, quiet gardens, old-world nooks are numbered. It is therefore of real value to have an exquisite record of these quiet places, which are the veritable jewels of the old world. A book was published some while ago called "Happy England," with an exquisite series of water colored pictures by Helen Allinghan, R. W. S. Another has just appeared with the text by Miss Jekyll, the celebrated authority on gardening, and with most beautiful colored pictures of old-fashioned English gardens. And now a book has appeared, beautifully illustrated, of many of the most historic country houses, some but little known, lying out of the beaten track of the tourist.

To those who have the leisure and the money to make a collection of such illustrated works, it is well worth the trouble, as such books on the English country will be a record by and by of what has been sacrificed to speedy locomotion.

Latest photograph of Princess Louise of Orleans, who has the reputation of being the most beautiful of European princesses. She has the tall, willowly figure of a Gibson girl and loves all kinds of outdoor sport. She is quoted as having said that she will never marry because there is not in all Europe a prince fit to wed a healthy girl.

PRINCESS VALDEMAR PLAYS THE PART OF A DETECTIVE

Proves the French Postal Authorities Guilty of Opening Sealed Personal Letters.

PARIS, May 8.—It is not very often that a princess of the blood royal plays detective, but that is just what Princess Valdemar of Denmark (nee Marie of Orleans) has done, and what is more, she has proved the French postal authorities guilty of opening sealed letters, reading them and resealing them.

For some time there have been rumors that the French authorities, like Russia, have maintained a "cabinet noir," that is to say, a secret department where letters suspected of containing political secrets are opened and read before they are allowed to reach the person to whom they are addressed.

Princess Valdemar, who was the confidante of the Czar Alexander III., and who has a reputation of dabbling in grand politics, unknown for what reason, had a suspicion that her letters to her mother, the duchess of Chartres, were opened and read. To make sure she laid a trap for the French authorities.

At the bottom of a letter to her mother she added the following postcript: "Dear mother, I send you the first Danish violets of the season; keep them and think of me every time you look at them," and intentionally she then forgot to enclose the violets.

Some days afterward she received a letter from the duchess of Chartres, in which she thanked her daughter for the little Danish flowers. The trap had worked to perfection.

It is easy to guess what happened. One of the officials of the "cabinet noir," opened the letter, read it through and when he did not see any violets he thought that he must have dropped them, and replaced them with French violets.

Whether the princess will make a complaint or not is not known, but she declares that after this her letters are to be sealed with sealing wax bearing the imprint of the Danish royal coat of arms.

STORM ABOUT MACDONNELL.

King Edward Wishes to Keep Him in Office Against the Wishes of His Ministers.

DUBLIN, May 13.—(Special Cable.)—In Ireland a storm rages around the head of the under secretary, Sir Anthony MacDonnell, whom the Orangemen accuse of being a Fenian at heart, and whom it is well known King Edward keeps in office against the wishes of his ministers, who are frightened to death at the hullabalioo the Orangemen have raised around their heads.

The ministers made sure that the new chief secretary, Long, who has just been sent to Ireland, should have enough anti-Irishism in him to strike a good average with MacDonnell.

Both men have their plans of campaign carefully drafted, and the other day, while Mr. Long was enthusing the Orangemen of Belfast, MacDonnell was reported to be in confab with the chairman of an United Irish league executive in Galway. Right-thinking Irishmen take little stock in either Long or MacDonnell.

AMERICAN WILL HUNT IN AFRICA

Says He Will Lead an Expedition the Best Equipped Since Henry M. Stanley's.

HE DESCRIBES HIS PLANS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 13.—To shoot big game in British East Africa, Mr. J. R. Bradley of New York, who has hunted in New Mexico, the Rockies and Alaska for 20 years, will leave here in a few days for Marseilles, en route for Mombasa on the Zanzibar coast.

Mr. Bradley will lead an expedition, which, he says, will be the best equipped since Stanley's, and unless he succumbs to fever, to which many white men fall victim in those latitudes, he expects to push across to Lake Victoria, Nyanza, and the headwaters of the Nile, returning to civilization by way of Khartoum. Though he has twice visited Africa, this will be his first hunting trip there. With him is Mr. E. George Turner of Arizona, well known for 30 years in the southwest as a keen huntsman and expert shot.

Mr. Bradley is taking out from London a double Indian tent, furnished with everything from a bed to a portable bath tub. From America he brought six cameras of different kinds, especially made and embodying the latest ideas, as he is anxious to obtain a pictorial record of the trip and photographs of wild beasts in their native haunts.

"Civilization is making such headway in Africa and there is so much hunting done there now," said Mr. Bradley, today, "that in a few years there will be nothing left worth shooting and I'm anxious to try my luck while there's something there.

"At Mombasa I shall have a party of 100 natives, about 25 of whom will be armed. We shall strike almost due west, keeping within about 40 miles of the equator. There is no season better than this, as the spring rains are just about over and the grass being long makes good grazing for animals, who are thus attracted to the open. I hope to come up with elephant, lion, hippopotamus, hyena, rhinoceros, leopard and some of the 18 different varieties of antelope that abound in those regions. If all goes well, I hope to be back in London by December."

Mr. Bradley expects next year to charter a whaling vessel at St. Johns, N. F., and sail for the upper part of Greenland to hunt polar bear.

ENRICHES GREAT COLLECTION.

PARIS, May 13.—(Special Cable.)—The Musee Carnavalet recently announced that it had enriched its great collection of historic curios with the keys of the three gates of the Bastile, and Parisians and foreigners alike have viewed with interest these relics of bygone times.

When one remembers, however, that in George Washington's house at Mount Vernon, in Virginia, hangs in a conspicuous place a key, which Marquis Lafayette gave to the founder of the great American republic, one begins to wonder if the museum has not made a purchase similar to that of Saltapharnes' bogus tiara.

The Bastile certainle did not have four gates and it is rather unlikely that Lafayette should have deceived the man who had a horror of lying even as a boy, as the story of the cherry tree and little hatchet testifies to.

ROYALISTS HAVE POWER IN FRANCE

Grandson of Mme de Stael Influential, as is the Countess Jean de Montebello.

AMERICAN AIDS HER HUSBAND

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, May 13.—Count d'Haussonville, who is a great-grandson of Mme. de Stael, and is himself a distinguished writer, has succeeded through the strength of his personal merit, and though occupying no government position, in not only causing his ideas to be discussed in the chamber and the senate, but has had them adopted by these august bodies quite as if he were a minister or a senator.

While the government is engaged in discussing the serious question of the separation of church and state, a question long since settled in the United States, it is an interesting spectacle to behold a former royalist, who was a personal friend and follower of the princes of Orleans, now engaged in championing a reform which the Republicans are endeavoring to have introduced into our laws. It is the ideas of Count d'Haussonville which are being discussed and the arguments which he has brought forward in a remarkable series of articles lately published in the Figaro, which will be used by the partisans of reform to carry the day.

No better example could be found with which to show how our political dissensions serve to deprive the country of rich, intellectual resources. It proves that valuable men like Count d'Haussonville, and the royalist aristocracy is full of them, ought to be on the ministerial benches instead of boxes at the opera, or at the race courses.

An Influential Woman.

On the women's side we are equally rich in political influence. It is no secret that for the past 10 years the entire foreign policy of the French government has been discussed and decided upon in the salons of the beautiful Countess Jean de Montebello, in her magnificent residence in the Rue Barbet de Jouy.

She is a great lady, who has been initiated to the slightest details of our diplomacy by a man who has been one of the most highly respected and esteemed leaders of the French diplomatic world—I mean Count de Chaudory. She can put her hand at any moment upon those who, whether from far or near, are mixed in diplomatic intrigues, and take possession of their thoughts. She has long been M. Delcasse's Egeria.

It was even rumored that the minister of foreign affairs at one time had a special telephone wire laid between his office and the countess's boudoir in order that he could call her up at any moment and get her advice on the proper course to pursue. Now that the minister's star is sinking toward the horizon we begin to see a host of aspirants for the high position which he has occupied gathering around the Countess de Montebello.

It would seem that in order to mount the steps of power it is necessary to have passed through her drawing room. The countess is a maker of ministers. Her case is a sufficiently rare one to be worthy of notice.

Eventful Month in Music.

The past month has been an eventful one in French musical circles in that it has been the occasion of bringing to light the magnificent musical inspiration of the heirs of an illustrious French name, Prince Edmond de Polignac. It is an American woman, the widow of Prince de Polignac (whose maiden name was Singer), who determined to make known the musical works of her husband in a grand public concert. Her first step was a master stroke. The performance of the symphony composed by Prince de Polignac and entitled "Echoes of the Russo-Orient," gave promise of a series of very fine musical compositions to be heard later.

In listening to this first work, the audience was struck with the remarkable musical talent manifested, as well as the through cultivation and development of a rare gift through much patient study. All fashionable and artistic Paris will be grateful to the Princess de Polignac for having made known her husband's musical works, and no doubt those of the princess' countrymen and women who read these lines will associate themselves with us in our congratulations and our thanks to her for having so admirably contributed towards honoring the memory of a great French composer.

MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR VISIT OF ROYALTY

Prince and Princess of Wales to Be Lavishly Entertained on Tour Through India.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 6.—Arrangements are being rapidly pushed forward in India for the visit of the prince and princess of Wales, which is to take place next October. They will sail on board the battleship Renown, and the program of their visit is occupying the minds of the officials. The tour will be as comprehensive as time will permit.

The special train which has been built at the works of the East Indian Railway company is one of the most magnificent which has ever been constructed. Hundreds of native workmen have been occupied upon it.

It will consist of eight saloon carriages, six of which are 72 feet long. The prince of Wales is looking forward to shooting tigers, and his skill as a rifleman, it is anticipated, will impress the native princes.

But how much of the sadness and sorrow of Indian life will ever be known by the heir to the throne which rules the Indian nation remains yet to be seen.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, sent a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros, Chemists, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full-sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"After using nearly a jar of your catarrh balm, I cannot find words to express my gratitude for the good it has done me. I doctored for over two years, never got any relief until I got your sample. I give your balm my highest recommendation to all my friends."—Mary Turner, Brutus, Mich.

SUMMIT PARK

The Suburb of 1,000 Acres, where you get a big lot for the price of a little one.

It is less than two weeks since Summit Park was opened to the public and the results of our efforts in that time convince us that we have the sort of real estate proposition which appeals to people of taste and judgment.

Heretofore there has been no place around Pittsburgh where a man could buy a residence site of generous dimensions at a moderate price, and be sure of the character of his surroundings. It is a very important matter to know in the beginning what kind of houses your neighbors will build and how much ground they will build on.

Our intention is to make Summit Park a model suburb. We have sufficient land in the right location. Personal effort will do the rest. No available tract in the county is better suited to the purpose. Summit Park is nearer to the business section of Pittsburgh than Highland Park, Bellevue or Wilkinsburg, and it is on one of the main lines of cars.

We believe we have made a good beginning by subdividing the place into large lots. When you go beyond the city limits to live you want room for a stable and garden, a few fruit and shade trees, etc. You don't want merely room enough for your house. Just look at the thirty-foot lot suburbs of Pittsburgh. Observe the difference between them and a place like Sewickley, for example, where most of the houses have extensive grounds.

Besides the comfort and pleasure a man gets out of a half-acre, he has a much better investment. At our present prices in Summit Park he gets almost seven 30x100-foot lots for the price of one. Secure the information and make the comparison yourself. We could sell Summit Park frontage for $15 per foot instead of $7.50, and still be 100 per cent under prevailing retail prices. Properties in the same localities are selling at $30 per foot.

Before greater Pittsburgh is many years older Summit Park will be one of its most attractive suburbs. If the place maintains only a normal growth from year to year, it will be pretty well built up in 10 years. Is it extravagant to estimate that frontage will enhance to $50 per foot in this time? Fifty dollars is about the average price per foot in the outlying residence districts of this city.

Well, based on this conservative estimate a lot 100x200 feet in Summit Park, which can be bought for $7.50 today, on easy terms, will be worth in 10 years at least $5,000. Can you show us a better investment than this, involving so little risk? We believe that the most conservative business man in Pittsburgh will readily admit our contention.

Pittsburgh is a large city, but is there a resident in it who believes it will stop growing? In what direction will its greatest growth be? We point without hesitation to that $1,000,000 tunnel which penetrates Mount Washington. There is no forecasting about it. You can see it. The movement has already begun. If you are saving a little or have saved some, put it right into Summit Park at 3 to 3¾ cents per square foot. It is your golden opportunity.

We are selling 251 lots at these prices, and naturally they are finding ready buyers. We did not anticipate the least difficulty in getting rid of them. But we will have to get a good deal more money for the next 100 acres. It is all the same kind of property—no hillsides.

Lots 100x200 feet, $750, 50x140 feet, $375—fronting on a car line.

Terms, 10 per cent cash, 3 per cent per month, 10 per cent discount for cash in 60 days. No taxes and interest till lot is paid for.

Take Charleroi Cars at Third avenue and Wood street. Express cars leave at 9 minutes after the hour. Get off at Summit Park station in 35 minutes. Come out today.

Get one of our booklets and plans of Summit Park.

SUMMIT PARK LAND COMPANY,
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH, Agents.

Telephones—2356 Court, 1974 Main.

Charged Accounts Opened.

Speer Hollan Co

914 916 PENN AVE

A SQUARE DEAL HERE

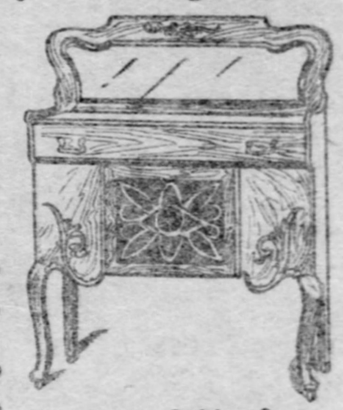
Cut-Prices Do the Work

Of disposing of this surplus stock. There is no other way out of this dilemma but to sacrifice all profits on this new stock bought for our new enlarged store, which we fully expected to occupy April 1st and now expect to have possession by June 1st at the latest.

A big lot of this stock is here and more coming in every day. Our present store will not begin to hold this extra stock.

We Must and Will Force It Out

and it's going at a fast clip, for past four weeks---the price concessions we're giving on these new goods make buying irresistible when you see the goods, and they are all first-class in every respect.



This Pretty Golden Quartered Oak Buffet $20.00

Made of selected stock, hand-polished, with a large French beveled mirror, exactly like illustration, worth $30. Special price.

This $32 Selected Quartered Golden Oak Table..... $19.50

Made of choicest figured oak and highly polished, 8 ft. long when extended. Sold at this special price to reduce stock.

SPECIAL BAMBOO PORCH SHADES,

Hand-made, 6 ft. wide, 8 ft. long.... $1.15

Also 8 ft. widths in stock.

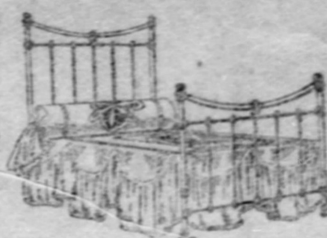
This large size comfortable

HICKORY PORCH ROCKER, 75c

Maple Porch Rockers, from 75c up.

This Solid Oak Kitchen Cabinet $14.50

There is no better cabinet made. Top is 25x48 inches; convenient in every way. Many other styles in stock, ranging from $3.75 up.



A Very Pretty Iron Bed,

made with large heavy pillars, extra large cast chills in white or green, beautifully decorated in gilt, worth $9, for..... $6.50

Velvet Carpets, $1.00 per yd.—Extra Heavy Ingrain Carpets, 48c per yd.

ALL CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

JUSTICE W. R. DAY TALKS ABOUT THE LAW AND POLITICS

McKinley's Old Secretary of State Has Many Memories of the Martyr President.

CHANCES IN LEGAL PROFESSION

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Thousands of lawyers come to the American bar every year. They flow in a flood from law schools and trickle unceasingly from law offices. How do they live? I went to one of the most eminent jurists in this country with that question—and some other questions touching human life as well as human character.

Some things I already knew. A country lawyer, as he was inaccurately called in the folly and looseness of verbal expression, came in modestly to Washington in 1897. In six years he attained to extraordinary and permanent distinction. Secretary of state, chief of the cabinet during the war with Spain—that alone put him into the monument of history. President of the commission which, sitting in Paris, negotiated a treaty of peace with the Spanish kingdom. Appointed to be a United States circuit judge. Finally a justice of the supreme court of the nation. Unknown he was to the country, but not to William McKinley.

It was to this man, William Rufus Day, that I carried my questions. I found him at his home, on a hill overlooking the city. His well-ordered room was crammed with books, his desk contained many papers. His butler brought him the morning mail; there must have been a hundred letters. He arose to meet me—a slender man of good stature, of almost melancholy expression when his face is in repose, a rarely gentle, candid and pleasing personality. A very fine head, steady and illuminating eyes, light brown hair and short mustache, nearly red. You would say: Here is a safe man, an able man, a kindly man with lofty ideals as a lawyer and a citizen. And that would all be so. But there is much more. Behind the composure of self-dominion and the mild austerity of the scholar are tireless industry, uncommon tenacity and boundless energy.

Out at Canton, in Ohio, where Mr. Justice Day practiced law for a quarter of a century, it is said that he is as tireless, stern and patient as an Indian, and quite as dangerous to the attorney on the other side. In preparedness he has been equal to all of his occasions. First, law is in his life blood from both lines of his ancestry. His father was a supreme judge in Ohio. His maternal grandfather was a judge and member of congress. Zephanian Swift, chief justice of the supreme court of Connecticut and author of Swift's Digest, was his great-grandfather. The Days, on leaving New England, settled in Portage county, Ohio, and one of them was a justice of the peace and gave sentence to Indians who put themselves outside the law. Mr. Justice Day was born in the village of Ravenna, where Jesse Grant, the father of Ulysses Simpson, once kept a tannery. Graduated from the university of Ann Arbor, and there made ready for the law, he began his practice in Canton, exactly a generation ago, when he was 23 years of age. He is a young man even now—56—considering his achievements and the honors which have come to him. At Canton he met McKinley. Thereafter the lives of these unusual men were close to each other. Alert, concise, farsighted, wise and self-contained, William R. Day became William McKinley's political counselor. In Canton, too, Judge Day became celebrated as a lawyer. He was called into many of the most important cases in eastern and northern Ohio. So that he was not a country lawyer, although the appellation is not one to be ashamed of. Webster was a country lawyer. Statesmanship and jurisprudence are illustrious with country lawyers. Naturally enough I asked Mr. Justice Day about his early acquaintance with McKinley.

"I went to Canton in 1872," he said. "McKinley was then completing his term as prosecuting attorney of Stark county, having been in practice since 1867. I met him in the trial of cases, as one lawyer meets another, but we were always, I think, on opposing sides. He had graduated from a little academy at Poland, in Trumbull county and had come into association with Charles E. Glidden, an eastern man who was teaching at Poland. I think this association was the first turning point in McKinley's life. Glidden was a young man, one of the handsomest I ever knew, and was devoted to the law. Although he was inexperienced as a lawyer, he was elected common pleas judge and entered upon a distinguished career. I am sure Glidden influenced McKinley to study law. After he was admitted to the bar, McKinley had no thought of ever doing anything else than to spend his life in his profession. He hoped sometime to be a county judge; that was the limit of his ambition. He had no desire to enter politics. But he was elected to congress in 1876, and in the following spring came to Washington with the Hayes administration. He practiced law no more after that. I was a Republican, a lawyer and his neighbor, and we naturally grew into an early friendship."

"Was he a good lawyer?"

"A very good one. He would have become notable at the bar. He was diligent and painstaking in the preparation of cases. The virtue of thoroughness went into every employment throughout his life. Ordinarily a lawyer in the country considers political speeches to be merely incidents in his experience. He will work all day in his office, leave his books and papers at 5 o'clock in the evening, drive 10 or 15 miles to a village or country schoolhouse and make a speech. He gets his information from a daily newspaper, perhaps, or campaign documents, and puts it into form within his mind as he drives along. It was not so with McKinley. He hammered his speeches out with great care, going himself to the bottom of each issue and coming to his opinions through reflection and investigation. It was the same whether as a young man he spoke in front of some blacksmith shop, or as a member of congress and had the whole country for an audience. He did not write out his speeches and commit them to memory, but he invariably had them well in his mind. This was especially so with the many and striking phrases which made his public addresses so characteristic and noteworthy. His industry and originality were fortified by an almost unerring prescience."

"Did policy modify his courage?"

"In no instance. I can illustrate his temper in this respect by recalling the state of the public mind and his own conduct after the election which followed the enactment of the McKinley tariff law. The country, it seemed to intelligent observers, had rejected the principle of protection. A great tidal wave had drowned Republicanism. That period was a crisis in McKinley's life. But he parted with none of his courage, nor did he lose his sense of correct sight. Tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon him by many of the most influential men in the Republican party, who begged him to qualify his position and views. Instead of yielding to them and to the frenzy of timid friends, he went to Columbus and made a speech, in which he said that the Republican party was faithful to its policies no less in defeat than in victory. That was his answer to the country."

Getting away from McKinley and coming to the law as a profession, I asked Judge Day about his first lawsuit.

"I practiced for a short time in Ravenna, where I was born, before I removed to Canton," he said, in reply to my question. "It was there that I had my first case and my first fee. As I look back I remember that I considered it to be of extraordinary importance. It concerned a contract between two farmers and was heard by a justice of the peace. My client told me that the contract was verbal and I prepared my case and summoned my witnesses according to his account of the facts. During the trial, however, he produced a paper on which was written the first part of the contract, and it was somewhat different, so far as it went, from what had been represented to me. Thereupon the farmer on the other side of the case drew from his pocket a paper containing the rest of the contract. It seems they had written their agreement down and then split it in two, each taking half. The contract was signed by both men. I felt that I was beaten and was ready to abandon the case in disgust. But the justice of the peace unexpectedly came to my rescue. He took up the papers, holding the one that was signed behind his back and putting the other one down before him. Looking at the paper in front of him he said: 'This doesn't signify anything.' Then bringing out the one which he held behind his back he expressed his judicial contempt for it as being in any way a binding contract. As he swept both papers to the floor with his hand he wisely asked: 'And now what do the witnesses testify to?' I had the witnesses and therefore won the case. My fee was a few dollars."

"It has been said that lawyers get better training in small towns than in large cities. Is that your opinion?" I asked.

"Although lawyers get well grounded in general practice at country seats, having more time, perhaps, to devote to their cases and being less given to specialization, and although some of the greatest members of the profession have come from small places, the prizes are in the large cities. The consolidations which have changed business conditions have changed the practice of law. The country lawyers in recent years have lost many good clients. Factories and mills have gone into outside ownership and the law business connected with them has been transferred to the various centers of control. Accordingly the large fees are almost wholly in the cities where many important law firms are making more money than ever before and at the expense of the lawyers in the smaller places. Such, I think, to be a fair answer to your question."

"Are there too many lawyers, and what have you to say concerning the profession as a career?"

JUSTICE W. R. DAY.

"There are many men coming into the profession every year. They must take their chances. In law, as in anything else, it is the survival of the fittest. There are more good lawyers now than ever before—the country is full of them. If a young man is ambitious to make money he should not become a lawyer. The same industry, energy and talent will accomplish far more in business. Moreover, the competition among lawyers has become exceptionally keen. I was surprised after I was appointed to the supreme bench to note the change that had occurred in the practice before that court. Years ago Webster and Rufus Choate and one or two others practically did all the business before the court. Then followed a period when Edmunds, Evarts, Carpenter, Carter and others of their distinguished ability and reputation had a monopoly of the practice. The old reports of the courts contain the same names for years together—Webster and Choate and Choate and Webster, and so on. Now all of our cases are followed to court by local attorneys. Chicago cases are argued by Chicago lawyers. The railroads, making transportation easy and rapid, have had much to do in the change of conditions, but there are many more better lawyers in the United States than there were formerly. They come from Oklahoma, the state of Washington and even from Hawaii and the Philippines to argue cases, and are able men. There is no difference between them and the lawyers from New York and Boston. They know the law and are competent."

"What changes have you noticed in the practice of law during your experience?"

"I have already spoken of some of them which have grown out of the consolidation of business enterprises and the different condition of modern life. There will always be business for the lawyers in the towns and smaller cities, of course, but there will not be so much as there used to be. The lawyer of today must be a business man and competent to give advice to his clients about their own trade matters. In court and before a jury he must have the talent for clear and succinct statement. We have become too busy a people to listen to oratory. What the public demands everywhere nowadays is terseness in the presentation of logic and the facts. Years ago eloquence was a considerable part of a lawyer's practice; it is so no more. The genius to settle is also necessary; the effort of modern lawyers is not to go to court, but to keep out of court. So you see the changes have been many."

"What should be the quality and preparation of a young man who hopes to be a successful lawyer?"

"I have already spoken of some of the requirements of the profession. Going further, let me say that he should be a well-educated man. I think, however, he should get into the practical work of the law not later than at the age of 25. There are many things to learn at the beginning, besides having a knowledge of Latin and Greek, and he should get at them as soon as possible. I think a college course of three years to be enough. Then there should be three years of law, and while the student is taking law he should attend a business college. He has time for both. He ought to learn all about bookkeeping, commercial methods and trade customs. Then he should love his profession for the sake of it and nothing else; surely not for its money. An English judge has truly said that a successful lawyer must live like a hermit and work like a slave. Such is actually the requirement; it can't be different. A man must work and work very hard."

"In public life the advantage, of course, is with the lawyer?"

"Yes, certainly. But it is a grave mistake for a lawyer to look upon his profession, which is the sworn ministry of justice, as a stepping stone into politics. I think all lawyers should be interested in politics, in public questions and in the nomination and election of good men to office. Those are among the elementary duties of citizenship and should not be shirked. Lawyers who do not intend to enter public life should be diligent in their citizenship. If they purpose to take political office, however, they should wait until they have become established in their profession and have gained something in the way of property. When a lawyer becomes an officeholder his clients go elsewhere, and two or three terms in congress, for instance, destroy his business, and when he returns to his practice he must begin all over again. If he is an experienced lawyer he can do this better than if he is not a master of his profession. So I say to him, wait. When he does take up public life he will be all the better prepared for it. In office, especially in congress, the advantage is with the lawyer, because many questions arise which can only be discussed and decided by those who know the law and are familiar with its principles."

"Is a justice of the supreme court a very busy man?" I inquired.

"He is the hardest worked man in the government, I think. Court opens on the first of October and continues until the following June. We hear cases five days a week and give one day to conference. There is no interruption in this arrangement; we grind every day. During the weekly conference to which I referred we talk over the cases and come to an agreement if we can. Then the cases are distributed among the nine justices for written opinions. When the opinions have been prepared they are considered by the full bench in another conference. Court meets at noon each day and adjourns at 4:30 o'clock. The time given to investigation of cases, to reading pleas, to writing opinions, etc., is the morning, and so much of the night as may be necessary. Every case is thoroughly studied and considered."

Before Mr. Justice Day went on the bench, in a speech to his friends in Canton he quoted the following brief description of the qualities of a good judge: "To hear courteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly and to decide impartially." Lawyers, as he says, "are the sworn ministers of justice." Men who know him well will tell you that these ideals have been the measure of his life and conduct. At the very height of his fame he stood by the side of President McKinley in the cabinet room of the White House. The French ambassador was present, as were other distinguished men. Secretary of State Day had brought from his office the protocol which led to the peace treaty with Spain. The scene in that room made a great historic tableau. When the president had signed the protocol he turned to his secretary of state, whose name was also on the document, and said: "Do you remember the time when you and I rode together in a buggy to try a law suit in a Stark county school house before a country justice?"

"Very well," replied the secretary of state.

"Time brings many changes," said the president. JAMES R. MORROW.

MOVING

is costly work. Our Removal Sale is the sensation of the month. It will be cheaper to sell nearly our entire stock at prices close to cost, and stock our new store, CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET, with new goods, than to move our present stock. So down, 'way down, come our prices in every department!—unheard-of low prices—many articles in small or odd lots, too numerous to mention, thrown on our counters at ½ price. As soon as one lot is sold, another takes its place. Our store has never been so crowded with enthusiastic buyers of bargains as during this removal

SALE

THE PRICES BELOW ARE FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY; WATCH FOR OUR "ADS" EVERY FEW DAYS FOR NEW LISTS AT EQUALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

By the way, we move early in June—and don't forget where; a few doors away, corner 5th Ave. and Market St.

RUBBER GOODS, SICK ROOM NEEDS, Etc.

$1.00 RUBBER GLOVES—Full length gloves in white, gray, black and red rubber, are well finished, and in every way extra fine gloves, well worth $1.00. Really you must see them to appreciate the quality. They are suitable for any kind of household work, gardening, etc. 37c

ENAMELED BED PANS—Worth $2.00, for $1.15

PORCELAIN FEEDING SPOONS—for giving a patient medicines or liquids, 2 sizes ..... 12c and 7c

BATH CAPS—All rubber, seamless caps, light or heavy weight, in black or red rubber, several sizes, keep the hair dry whether bathing at the seashore or in a bath tub. Worth 35c 15c

BABY COMFORTERS AND PACIFIERS—Nipple, bone shield, bell and rubber ring, combination 7c

HOT WATER BAGS—Guaranteed water bags, 2-qt. size, worth 75c; a necessity in every home in case of sickness 29c

FLAT RUBBER SPONGE OR COMPLEXION BRUSH—worth 25c 10c

FOUNTAIN SYRINGE—2-qt. good rubber bag, rapid flow hose, hanger for same, metal shut-off and two straight and one curved hard rubber pipe, with screw connections. Our price was 78c, now 38c

VAPOR BATH CABINET—The Robinson Folding Cabinet, complete with heater and worth $5.00 ..... $2.50

NASAL DOUCHES—An all-glass instrument for applying antiseptics 8c

BABIES' DRAWERS OR DIAPERS—That button, waterproof stockinet, 3 sizes; our regular price 50c 39c

TOBACCO POUCHES—2 styles for smoking tobacco, 10c; 1 for plug tobacco 5c

JAR RINGS—Extra quality white rubber rings for Mason jars, 1 dozen in a round box, per dozen 3c

ALSO—A great many articles at ½ PRICE as: FIBRE WATER COOLERS, with glass compartment, BED PANS, SPONGE BAGS, HEATERS, RUBBER TOYS AND BALLS, GRANITE CHAMBERS, URINALS, SPUTUM CUPS, ICE BAGS, HAIR DRYERS, WATER BAG COVERS, INVALID CUSHIONS, PICNIC STOVES, NIPPLES, MAGNETIC BELTS, ETC.

Toilet Preparations

MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER 12c

PERFUME—Large glass stoppered bottle perfume in fancy basket, worth 50c 19c

SCHEFFLER'S HAIR DYE—Harmless, 7 shades, permits curling and crimping, and bathing does not affect it, $1.50 size 76c

COCOA BUTTER—1 oz. sticks 6c

TABARD INN CO.'S SPECIALTIES—½ price—These are: Japanese Dental Stone, a new form of tooth preparation, 12½c; Scotch Heather Cream, for the skin and complexion, 17½c; Sea Weed Soap, good for the skin, 6c, and Hemlock Tar Soap, for shampooing 12½c

MME. YALE'S FACE POWDER, 50c size 34c

RUBY PEARL TOOTH SOAP—for many years the standard tooth soap of the country, worth 25c 10c

PROFESSIONAL COLD CREAM—In 1-lb. cans 35c

FLORIDA WATER—Our regular 15c bottles 10c

TALCUM POWDER—In 1-lb. cans holding 5 times the quantity of the ordinary package 16c

Housekeeping Helps

LAUNDRY SOAP—Lenox, Fairbanks, Santa Claus and Happy Day; 12 oz. bars at 3c

WALL PAPER CLEANER—for shades, fresco and wall paper 8c

20 MULE TEAM BORAX—1-lb. package 10c

INSECT POWDER—Genuine Persian or Dalmatian Insect Powder, harmless to human beings and animals, but destroys roaches, water bugs, ants, fleas, etc.; per box 6c

BIRD MANNA—Makes canaries sing; 15c size 11c

CHAMOIS SKIN—Soft, white skin, 10x13 ..... 10c

TOILET PAPER HOLDER—Two sizes, at 7c and 4c

HARDWOOD TOOTH PICKS—Box of 1,000 smooth, shaped picks 3½c

JIM CROW ENAMEL—Makes screens, grates, stoves and pipes a beautiful black. Free brush with each can 8c

CHLORIDE OF LIME—In sifting top metal cans, 1 lb., 8c; ½ lb. 3½c

Medicines

SHIDLITZ POWDERS—12 complete doses in tin box 15c

CONDENSED MILK—Gail Borden's Eagle Brand 12½c

PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL—our 39c sizes 25c

KIDNEY PILLS—Irving's Buchu Wafers are too well known as a treatment for kidney, bladder and urinary ailments to require further comment, 50c box 19c

MAY'S THROAT TABLETS—Relieve hoarseness, coughs and bronchial affections, 36 lozenges 6c

GLYCERINE SUPPOSITORIES—1 doz. pure Glycerine Suppositories, each in a sealed tube 25c

CHARCOAL TABLETS—Box of 50 Rexall Willow Charcoal Lozenges, for sour stomach, heartburn, bad odors in the mouth, gas in the stomach, etc. 18c

COOPER'S COUGH REMEDY 50c bottles 25c

MAGNESIA—Pure calcined magnesia used as a laxative or physic for children, 25c size 12½c

HANNA'S RHEUMATIC LIBERATOR—Cures rheumatism, but nothing else. We guarantee it. $1.00 bottle 68c

BRUSHES AND TOILET NEEDS

HAIR BRUSHES—You may take your pick of 6 different lots of our 75c and $1 hair brushes 59c

CURLING IRON HEATERS—Made to fit over lamp chimney or gas burner 3c

NAIL POLISHERS—The improved narrow shape, chamois-covered nail brush, ebony handle, worth 50c 32c

TRAVELER'S WASH BAG—Large wash rag, in a rubber-lined bag or pocket; made to sell at 25c 9c

COMPLEXION BRUSH—Solid back, waterproof camel's hair complexion brush that we sold regularly at $1.00 ..... 67c

INFANT'S HAIR BRUSH—Bone back infant's hair brush, sells elsewhere at 15c 8c

HAND MIRRORS—French Bevel Plate Mirror, Pyralian back and handle, in imitation Ivory, Amber, Shell and Ebony; $1.50 is the usual price 98c

BATH BRUSHES—Curved, long-handled bath brushes, 50c value 25c

TOOTH BRUSH SHIELDS—Made of celluloid or Pyralian—slipped over a tooth brush when traveling 5c

FINEST CORKSCREWS—reduced from $2, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25, 98c 75c

EMERY BOARDS—for finishing and shaping nails, linen-lined; per doz. 6c

TOOTH BRUSHES—An assorted lot of 35c and 40c tooth brushes, and by this we mean the same grade that many stores charge 50c for 25c

POWDER PUFFS—Swansdown puffs with satin tops and bone handles, large and full, worth 25c 13c

SMOKING SETS—Three-piece smoking sets, mounted on an ornamental imitation ebony base, former price 50c 25c

TOILET SOAPS

FLOATING SOAP—same size as 5c Ivory 2c

CASTILE SOAP—a fine grade of Olive Oil Castile Soap, 3 for 10c, or, each 3½c

COMFORT MEDICATED SOAP—25c size 14c

REXALL TOILET SOAP—is as pure a soap as it is possible to make. Wrapper and box are plain, whole cost going into soap value 8c

TOILET SOAP—Almond Oil, Cold Cream and Glycerine Soap, per box of three cakes 10c

TAR SOAP—10c size 5c

CIGARS, ETC.

HAVANA SEED STOGIES—Box of 100 ..... 87c

TOM KEENE CIGARS—Box of 50 ..... $1.62

LITTLE HAVANA TORPEDOES—Box of 100 ..... $1.00

KING RICHARD CIGARS—Standard 5c smoke 2½c

ALSO several small lots of 5c cigars 2½c

YOUNG AMERICA CIGAR—Is hand-made, Sumatra wrapper, and seed Havana filler, perfecto size. Box of 50 ..... 88c

Drug and Prescription Department

PURE GLYCERINE—Large bottle 10c

SAGE—Pressed into ¼-lb. package 8c

ABSORBENT COTTON—Best on the market, 1-oz. package 5c

CASTOR OIL—The best grade obtainable, 4-oz. bottles, worth 20c 8c

GERMAN CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—Particularly fine selection—8-oz. package 8c

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN—Full strength and chemically pure—¼-lb. bottle, worth 25c 12½c

SODA MINT TABLETS 10c size 5c

WHITING—Box holding 1½ lbs. 3c

SASSAFRAS ROOT BARK—compressed into 1-oz. package 2½c

STATIONERY AND PLAYING CARDS

WRITING PAPER—Box of Hemstiched Royal Dresden Linen Paper and Envelopes, in white and blue; worth 35c per box 19c

PEN HOLDERS AND PEN POINTS—Complete 1c

PLAYING CARDS—Pack of 52 cards and joker, round corners, large indexes 8c

CARD ENVELOPES—In packages of 25, that sell elsewhere at 10c 4c

1 DOZ. LEAD PENCILS—Our regular 5c grade with nickel tip and eraser, 2 9c, without eraser 19c

MAY'S 506 – 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

"Look for the Red and White Sign"

THOMAS & CO.

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Last Days of the Sale of Stock of the Allegheny Merchandise Co.

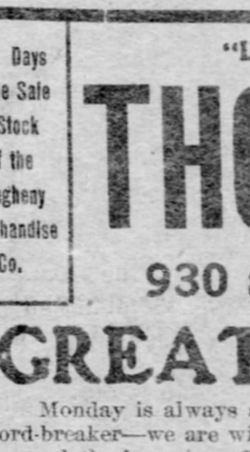
Last Days of the Sale of Stock of the Allegheny Merchandise Co.

GREAT DAY MONDAY

Monday is always an exceptional day at Thomas & Co.'s, but tomorrow will be a record-breaker—we are winding up the sale of stock of the Allegheny Merchandise Company and the bargains offered are unusual—

25c, 35c and 50c on the Dollar and Pay When You Get Good and Ready

Only $6.75



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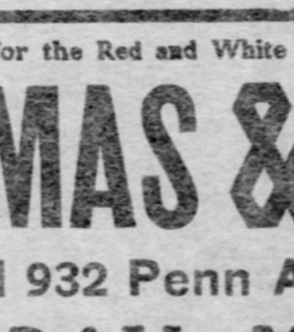
Ask to see our handsome and serviceable cupboard—sells regularly for $12.00. It has glass doors Large drawer and cupboard below. It is a rare bargain and you can't afford to miss it.

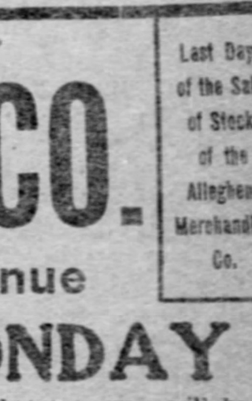
Only 25c



Jardiniere Stand

1,000 will be put on sale Monday and will be snapped up at 25c—iron frame—wood top—polished—worth 75c—come early Monday.

Only $1.75



Go-Cart

Exactly like cut, for only $1.75—worth twice as much—we have the largest assortment of Folding Go-Carts in the city.

SPECIAL SALE

Extension Tables

$3.75, $4.50

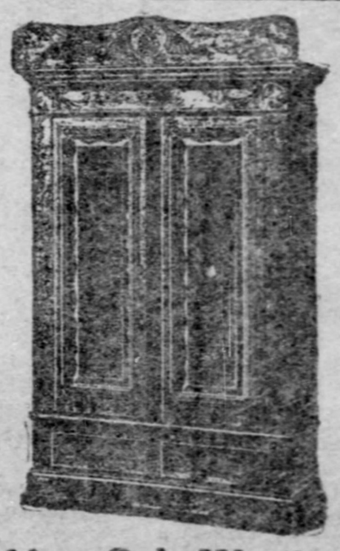
And upward for Extension Tables in great variety—Ask to see our $3.75 Bargain—It will be worth your while.

3-Piece Parlor Suit

Only $12.75

Mahogany frames, richly upholstered and finished in elegant style—most stores sell it for $20—5-piece parlor suits, $18.75 and up.

Wardrobe That's Worth While



Golden Oak Wardrobe

Large and roomy—2 large drawers, elegantly carved,

Only $8.75

We have a large assortment at any price range.

Refrigerators $4.75 and Up

50 STYLES

Hardwood and charcoal filled Refrigerators—an exceptionally fine line of the Sideboard style for dining-room. Don't fail to ask the salesman about them. Ice Boxes of every description at big reductions.

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Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
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Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, May 14, 1905.

The syndicate offer for the Diamond market property opens a promising business negotiation. A new market house is certainly needed and if the city can get one in this way with a large auditorium to boot the matter is worth considering with a view to seeing how good a bargain can be made on that basis.

It looks like foolish inconsistency on the part of common council to be increasing the filtration bureau staff and at the same time making an appropriation for digging artesian wells. If we are going to have the filtration plant pushed to completion as soon as possible what need will there be for artesian wells? It would be hard enough to have to use them if we had to, as the quality of the supply from them will be dubious.

The delegates to the International Railway congress who are to arrive here Monday will find much to interest them. The largest tonnage in the world would be sufficient in itself to arouse them, but to this is added the home of the most modern railway appliances. Steel rails, mechanical brakes, switch and signal devices, car couplers, wheels, railway springs, locomotives and steel cars are daily incidents of the busy life of Pittsburgh.

It would seem to be impossible in these days when the world is covered by a network of telegraphic communications that a war fleet could be hidden away, but Admiral Togo appears to have accomplished this feat. His whereabouts are really unknown and all that conjecture has to go upon is that the nature of his task will probably locate him in the neighborhood of Formosa. When he is heard from some battle news is likely to come along at the same time.

If any veterans of the civil war can approach the longevity of Hiram Cronk there may be a few to attend a Grand Army reunion over 40 years from now. If an army so small as that of 1812 can produce a centenarian there ought to be a still better prospect upon the life expectations of the great number who served in the civil war. How the generation then on the scene would delight to honor the survivors of the struggle for the union from which a wonderful new era of national development and greatness is dated.

The five-year penitentiary sentence upon the negro who attempted a felonious assault upon an Oakdale school teacher is inadequate, and Judge Shafer's remarks indicated that that was his opinion, but it was the limit of the law. A penitentiary sentence to a brute of this character is hardly more than a grant of free board and lodgings, for there is no sense of moral disgrace. A dose of the whipping post thrown in would add immensely to the deterrent effect.

Controller Larkin in his felicitations over debt reduction and the lowering of the tax rate, admits that he did not accomplish this quite alone. It was "with economy and the help of councils." Councils certainly can help some in these matters, as they fix the tax rate and make the appropriations. The great increase in the assessment made it easy to increase expenditures while decreasing the millage, and the operation of the sinking funds required by law produced an automatic reduction of the funded debt.

The proverb that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good was exemplified even in the case of the recent horrible railway accident, as the valuable service performed by the Harrisburg hospital in caring for victims caused the governor to refrain from cutting down its appropriation as he had at first intended. Our local institutions were not so fortunate. The cutting out of millions from the appropriation bills was a task forced upon the governor by the legislature, which knowingly appropriated much more than the state revenues would allow and thus passed the responsibility up to the executive department.

Congressman Bede of the rivers and harbors committee states the case in its proper connection when he says that "the improvement of the Ohio river to the depth of nine feet is an important link in the completion of the Isthmian canal." The Isthmian canal practically extends from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific ocean and the canalization of the Ohio is necessary to connect the interior country between the mountains and the Mississippi river with the commercial development that will follow the construction of the Isthmian canal. The two enterprises should move on together.

Legalize Pooling.

A novelty was presented in the proceedings of the senate committee on interstate commerce Friday. A letter was received from A. B. Stickney, president of the Chicago Great Western railway, in which he declared himself in favor of the control of rates by the interstate commerce commission, although he held that the commission should be allowed to fix minimum as well as maximum rates or discrimination could not be prevented. Mr. Stickney was not, however, among the witnesses cited before the committee by Chairman Elkins, but expressed his views in a communication to the committee. The episode did a little toward relieving the one-sidedness that has characterized the testimony taken by the committee.

If the evidence collected by the senate committee so far were the only source of public information as to the views of experts on this subject one would imagine that the whole weight of special authority was against President Roosevelt's policy. But there are influential voices which in other quarters have given opinions supporting the president. A thorough and impartial discussion of this subject took place at the meeting of the American Political Science association in Chicago last December. One of the speakers was President Edward P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and while criticising the constitution of the present commission he declared, "I am constrained to admit the claim that there should be a body whose decisions should be final upon rate questions." At the same time he argued that railroads should be protected as well as regulated. "Our crying need is for some means by which we can maintain rates. In some cases a simple agreement suffices; in other cases a pool is necessary to an agreement. Both are now prohibited."

This criticism strikes us as entirely just. The very idea of rate-fixing by public authority is that competition cannot be relied upon to protect the public. That being the case the prohibition of pooling is absurd. It was a step backward when the interstate commerce law broke up the pools which then existed. Conditions were created which opened the door to discriminations and rebates and made concentrated ownership and the abolition of competition the only legal remedy. Rate regulation should be accompanied by the removal of all impediments upon the power of the railroads to maintain rates by agreements, pools or any other means which they may find effective.

The People vs. the Theater.

Now that the immediate interest created by a somewhat intricate law suit between two leading theatrical producing firms in this country has in a measure subsided the public may, if it chooses, gather from the details of that suit a rather discouraging inventory. That is about all that the public will get out of the disagreement and its legal revelations, for whatever may be the final outcome of this particular suit there is no promise in it of material change in the present control and guidance of theatrical affairs in this country. It has grown quite common for critics of the stage and those self-constituted moral censors of the public's amusements who write for the magazines to assume a wholly pessimistic attitude concerning the theater in America. This is peculiarly unfortunate at this particular period in our history. There never was a time when the theater was so prosperous in material resources, nor when it offered such a fruitful field for investment and experiment. In addition to this the period is remarkable for the character and extent of the patronage that the theater draws to itself.

To those people who regard the theater pretty much as a mental soda fountain these facts may not present serious reflections, but to the sane, thoughtful observer of human nature, the student of impressionable mental caprices, the theater is a vast and powerful educational agency. Character is being given a potent direction, impulses are being hardened into conviction and action, and manners have been copied and perpetuated through the influences that are at work in the theaters. If the intelligence and moral worth of the country treat the theater with indifference, the theater will return the disfavor by educating the boys and girls and by molding and shaping character after its own way, let the results be what they may. The stage in America is not wholly bad, nor altogether hopeless. It has partaken of the spirit of the age to a greater extent than any other interest of our modern life. It is more offensively "syndicated" than the railroads or the sale of beef, and in the main, is more ignorantly managed than any other enterprise on the globe when its possibilities for good or evil are considered.

The thing that is needed is not abuse, indifference or carping criticism from the moral forces of the country. The churches that fight the theater as an institution, without discrimination, are simply turning over to ignorance and venality a powerful educational influence. The moral and social reformers who are devising new methods of elevating the moral conscience and uplifting the human mind, but who neglect the importance of sound and wholesome amusements for the people, are simply straining at gnats while they swallow the camel of coarse, ignorant, unartistic and venal power that is slowly gathering the stage in this country into its rapacious maw. When the public sees proper to step in and exert its sober, sane rights the chief evils of the theater will be corrected. Until then immoral alignment, clannish favoritism, money-mad ignorance, vulgar and tawdry exhibits, and a carnival of mediocrity, mendacity and meanness will continue to eclipse latent histrionic talent, discourage worthy stage authorship and retard the emancipation of the stage from the thraldom of its worst enemies, a majority of the men whom commercial prosperity have misplaced at its head.

Instead of giving over the stage to its present wanderings the public should rally to its redemption, a work that is neither impossible nor improbable when its importance and growing necessity are considered.

Love Letters in Court.

Love letters have been much before the public last week. A breach of promise case has scattered "thoughts that breathe and words that burn" through the gloomy corridors of the Federal building. Whatever may be said as to the merits of this particular case, one thing is clear. Cupid has made a great mistake in tipping his darts with pen-points. The old-style arrowhead was much better. Oral expressions of love cannot be produced in court, unless Juliet is ingenious and provident enough to arrange a phonograph beneath the balcony where Romeo voices his vows.

There has been much hilarity over these love letters, but at the same time it may be doubted whether those who laughed loudest would care to hear extracts from their wives' scrapbooks read in public. Solomon was esteemed as the wisest of men, because we have his proverbs, and not his love letters. The great modern sages, Kant and Schopenhauer, were bachelors and woman-haters. If either of them had encountered "a dear little goddess with sweet little ears" his philosophy would have taken wings through a window. There is nothing like a woman to turn a man's head. Samson, Antony, Nelson and many other mighty ones have fallen just because they saw "a pretty face and a pair of blue eyes."

Realizing that love may vanish but records remain, men should be careful in handling pens and ink. Looking at his Dulcinea, "the lover sees no resemblance except to summer evenings and diamond mornings, to rainbows and the song of birds," but it will be just as well to tell her so then and there, instead of confiding it to paper. "All is sour if seen as experience" applies especially to sugared sentiments preserved in ink. "All mankind loves a lover," but when he confesses in rapturous numbers that

> It matters not how dull the book,
> Each word I read spells "Dear,"
> Each page enshrines a sweet girl's face—
> Oh, could it but be near!

all mankind is inclined to giggle. And when he fervently protests that "my face is always turned toward thee, and in all reverence do I render unto thee all the passionate wooings of my nature," the giggle explodes in a ha-ha.

There is one sentiment in these letters that is extremely sensible. The letter to "My dear Portia" begins with "Beware of the law." But since love's young dream oft has a rude awakening in the breach of promise court, it might be well as a corollary to the above excellent caution for lovers to "Beware of the pen."

Boers Receive Voting Rights.

There was an intense feeling of sympathy in this country with the Boers in their heroic struggle against overwhelming odds. That little band of burghers fighting for their independence gave a hard shock to the whole British empire, and all its available strength had to be employed to crush one little backwoods state. In the struggle the improvised tactics of Dutch farmers who had been regarded as dull and ignorant conveyed new instructions in the art of war which military experts have been studying ever since. In fact, the conflict did not end until the Boers voluntarily submitted under promises that representative institutions leading up to self-government would be eventually introduced.

This the British government is now doing. The scheme does not provide for complete self-government and does not pretend to do so, but looks toward it. For the present certain powers are reserved, mainly as regards the salaries of the governor, judges and other permanent officials. No laws may be passed imposing special restrictions or disabilities upon the native races of Africa and no taxes can be laid or money appropriated save by the recommendation of the governor, but the elective assembly will have all the ordinary legislative powers subject to these constitutional restrictions. A moderate property qualification is attached to the franchise, but even this is relaxed in favor of the Boers, as it is provided that any person who had the suffrage under the previous Boer laws may still have it. A novel feature of the representative scheme is that apportionment is not based upon population but upon the registration of voters, so far as possible the different constituencies being arranged so as to contain the same number of voters.

In its general characteristics the plan of government is the same as that through which other self-governing colonies have passed on their way to full autonomy. The best assurance of good results is afforded by the tentative and practical character of the experiment and the moderate expectations entertained. In the official statement from the British government accompanying the scheme, this frank admission is made:

> The inhabitants of Dutch origin have recently witnessed, after their gallant struggle against superior power, the fall of the republic founded by the valor and sufferings of their ancestors, and cannot be expected, until time has done more to heal the wound, to entertain the most cordial feelings toward the government of the Transvaal.

But the very patience and tenacity of character which enabled the Boers to hold out so long against the might of the British empire, will enable them tional means.

The Tornado Belt.

Immediately after news of the ruin of Snyder, Oklahoma, by a tornado a similar disaster was reported from South McAlester, Indian territory. Details of the disaster at Snyder are now at hand and show need for prompt and liberal assistance to the survivors. These visitations are wholly unpreventable and little can be done to protect persons or property from their violence. Snyder and South McAlester are nearly 200 miles apart and both are in what is known as the "tornado belt" in which towns and settlements are multiplying despite the danger.

Buildings in that part of the country are, as a rule, low and of solid construction. Stone and brick are far more common than in the towns of Pennsylvania. Tall structures are infrequent. These rules obtain throughout the southwest and over much of the prairie region of the west. Yet style of construction and solidity of materials do not serve to prevent disaster. Among the wrecked structures in Snyder was a one-story stone house. The force of the tornado is irresistible.

Wonder is sometimes expressed why people reside in tornadic regions. The answer is simple. Tornado dangers are no greater than those of floods in the lowlands, or earthquakes near the coasts. Tornadoes may occur anywhere in the basin between the Rocky and Appalachian mountains. They usually touch small areas only and rarely fall upon towns as they have this month. The territory where they are most frequent is one of the most fertile in the world, attracting settlement as strongly as the oft inundated shores of the Mississippi river. Terrible as are tornado visitations when they come they are few in comparison with the size of the area exposed to them and people may grow old in the tornado region without ever seeing one.

> The man behind the money and the man
> behind the gun,
> And the man behind the throttle when
> the engine's on the run,
> May be lusty heroes whose deeds are
> brave and rash,
> But the man behind the veto is the man
> who cuts a dash.

Official statement is made of the death of the last survivor of the War of 1812. Unofficially there are still several thousand of these old veterans who will be interviewed, give their experiences and finally pass away and be officially classified.

A stampede of 100 Mexican mustangs in New York the other day caused only a ripple of excitement in that city. New York is inured to that sort of thing by the conduct of her native mustangs.

If the small boys in the vicinity be called as witnesses in that injunction suit against the circus there will be precious little chance of proving the nuisance charge.

If Nan Patterson will allow her gratitude for her liberation to take the form of seclusion its sincerity will be more generally accepted.

Secretary Taft will now have the opportunity of studying at his leisure the contents under that lid that caused him so much agitation.

It has long been anticipated that in his wild cavortings the Russian bear would eventually tread on the lion's tail.

There are times when the postage on love letters makes quite a tidy sum before the returns are all in.

The South American treaty troubles might be turned over to the graduation essays for adjustment.

The poetic title of "merry" for the present month is not borne out by the facts this year.

The continued May showers may be that month's tribute of tears to her own misadventures.

Emperor William's homilies are probably meant exclusively for the German marines.

Dr. Gladden has reached a stage where Mr. Rockefeller might sue for libel. He might.

Love letters in cipher may be less romantic, but they are considerably safer.

Butler county can take the shine off of Kansas at any stage of the game.

Copper Substitute for Beer.

A Milwaukee paint factory had trouble with beer drinking among the employes in the noon hour. In the afternoon the men were dull, listless, and inclined to be quarrelsome. They were forbidden to bring beer upon the premises. The company thought this would relieve the situation, but the last state was more serious than the first, because the men began to frequent the nearby saloons and in consequence drank more beer than before. The institute was asked the best means of correcting this trouble. It was suggested that a bright, pleasant corne of the factory be fitted up as a lunch room, where soup and good strong coffe would be served at cost for luncheon. This was done, and has been popula with the men and a satisfaction to the firm.—Public Opinion.

Aids to Success.

There are six things that bring success. The first is the will to work. The other five are work.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Simple Life.

> If men were born to take their ease
> And skies were ever blue;
> If money only grew on trees
> And bills were never due;
> If hope could ripen unrestrained
> With food and lodging free;
> If wealth were easily attained—
> How simple life would be.
>
> But nature says that men must toil
> To win her favors fair,
> To wrest her bounty from the soil
> Or gain surcease of care.
> 'Tis for the simple life we yearn,
> Midst daily ills that vex;
> But fate, mysterious and stern,
> Says life must be complex.
> —Washington Star.

TALKED OF IN GOTHAM

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—While several hundred thousand people have already visited Coney Island this spring, braving possible colds and pneumonia in the chill ocean breezes, the big show did not open until today. Now with everything running in full blast, the season may be officially said to be open, and today a great crowd went down to see the new wonders that have been provided by the promoters of Dreamland, Luna park and all the others who are like farmers, in that they make hay while the sun shines, only they continue the harvest under the moon and with the aid of electric lights as late into the night as they can see the flash of the green to be garnered. From the time when old Peter Stuyvesant was hopping around these parts to the present, Coney has been taking on new glories each year, until one is almost afraid to visit the resort for fear of losing one's eyesight by looking upon such brilliancy.

For the past few weeks Coney Island has been like a hive of industry, rather than the great playground of the people it aims to be during the hot summer months. Thousands of men have been hammering away as though they were building for the centuries, instead of building merely for one short summer. But the great pleasure-loving people of New York demands something new and novel with each succeeding season, and those who have taken the contract to amuse everyone who goes to Coney Island must demolish and create as the seasons come and go. This year, thousands of dollars have been spent on new features to occupy spots where features that cost as many thousands were to be seen last year, only to be demolished during the winter as out of date. Now that everything is in order and that Bonavita has returned minus one arm, but with all his nerve intact to again defy the lions, no one can blame the great crowds for going to Coney in search of thrills.

Free Baths Next to Come.

There are all kinds of free shows at Coney Island, features that are expected to draw crowds and get them in the money-spending humor. But every free show has something behind it that costs money, and that is the reason that those whose purses are slim are pricking up their ears at the prospect of free bathing facilities, upon which the city is threatening to spend $100,000. The matter has to go before the board of estimates yet, but the great majority of officials, from the mayor down, have expressed themselves as favoring the plan and it looks as though it would go through. At present a bath costs 25 cents, which includes rent of a bathing suit and use of the pavilion, but there are thousands of people who cannot afford the luxury at such a price very often. There are many ways to spend money at Coney and it looks very reasonable to expect that the ocean might be free for all.

Just a Dream of the Future.

It is hardly possible that the free baths will come to Coney this year. It is a big project and was not started early enough to push it through this season. Only a little while ago it was too cold to even think of sea bathing, and New York is no better than some people in taking time by the forelock. In fact, the weather the last week has not been such as to cause one to think of the pleasure of open-air bathing, as there has been a cool breeze all the time, and the nights have been sufficiently cold to keep topcoats in favor. But this cannot last long, and even the chill breeze did not keep many away from the island today, nor is it likely to do so tomorrow. Sunday is the big day at the resort, everything is open, if one buys a sandwich; and in some places the sandwich is furnished from among those left over a week before. And what one cannot find to do at Coney is hardly worth doing, if one is out for sport.

"Foolish Gas" in the Atmosphere.

There seems to be something in the atmosphere at Coney Island that is equal to laughing gas. Perhaps it is because people who go to Coney abandon all ideas of being dignified that the fun is fast and furious, but certainly there is an abandon about the visitors to the resort that is found in no other amusement place in the city. The most dignified visitors will "shoot the chutes," "bump the bumps" and "loop the loop," all the while giving their lungs such exercise as they have not had since childhood's happy hour. People seem to let go of themselves and become children again, and they laugh and shout from the mere joy of living. It seems just as well that people free themselves occasionally from the restraint of city life, and while they may return to their homes tired in body, they certainly should get much mental rest from such an outing.

Lawlessness Not a Coney Island Feature.

One would suppose that the small army of bluecoated policemen would be kept particularly busy where there are so many thousands of boisterous merrymakers, but statistics show that there are comparatively few arrests at Coney Island. The place is built for noisy fun and so long as the noisy ones do not interfere with others there is no official restraint. If one were to shout at the top of his voice in Broadway or Fifth avenue, he would soon be in Bellevue with a bunch of wise-looking gentlemen inquiring into his sanity, because it is not the usual thing, but lung expansion exercises are considered quite regular at Coney and no one expects his neighbor to keep the peace any more than the law requires, which is not much. But beyond this, there is no real fracture of the statutes at the big resort. People are out for pleasure, and when on pleasure bent are not easily inveigled out of the way into more serious channels that interfere with the law.

Always Looking for a Tragedy.

There are lots of people who go to Coney Island with the expectation of seeing a tragedy before the summer is over. Why Capt. Jack Bonavita has the temerity to go into the cage of lions daily, even though his favorite "pet" Baltimore chewed off an arm last year, is beyond the comprehension of the ordinary mortal to whom life is sweet. Bostock's animals returned from Paris this week and Capt. Jack seems as happy in his profession as ever he was. But he probably feels that his life will be ended in the cage of lions, for he has no better control over them now than he had last year, and many a hard battle was fought between trainer and lion. It is his own affair, of course, but it looks as though the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals might face about and prevent possible cruelty to Capt. Jack. And despite the fact that he is in danger ever moment—perhaps because of that fact—his act is one of the most popular given at Coney Island. People who want thrills can find them in watching daily for the time when the trainer becomes food for his pets.

Ham, Eggs and Bacon.

At Montreal the advertising manager of the Canadian Pacific is a man named Ham, and the city ticket office is in charge of a man named Egg. The two are fast friends, and if both happen to be out of town, at once inquiries for Ham and Egg are frequent. By a coincidence both report to an officer named Bacon, whose chief clerk is named Brown. Recently Ham and Egg were both in Bacon's office. The telephone rang and Brown answered. He caught an inquiry for the Canadian Pacific office, and said:

"This is it."

"Who's this talking?" asked the voice.

"This is Brown. Do you want Bacon?"

"No, I don't want bacon, brown or any other kind. I want one of the Canadian Pacific officials."

"Well, will Ham and Egg do? They're both here."

"I don't want any of them! Central, switch that cheap hash house off this wire!"—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS

By ERASMUS WILSON.

> Be sure that God ne'er dooms to waste
> The strength he deigns impart.
> —Browning.

You may have gotten a notion into your head that God made you to be just what you are, good, bad or indifferent.

This is a fatal notion, and has been the cause of no end of failure, and it will be the cause that shall lead to the failures of those who are unable to enter heaven.

You need no one to tell you that you might have been a better man than you are if you had lived as well as you know how.

How are you going to explain, or to get around this when you are called to give a final account of your stewardship here on earth? You will not dare to say that you didn't know better. What then will be your plea, and on what grounds may you base a plea for admittance into heaven, and with what hope of success?

Maybe you are expecting to be dragged into heaven by the heels, as it were, or snatched up by some unseen power and boosted in without so much as saying "by your leave."

Not a few people live as though they expected to make the landing by some such extraordinary means. And yet these same people are utterly unable to find anything in the Book upon which to base their expectations. These are often heard saying something about brands snatched from the burning, and about the two thieves on the cross.

* * *

It is the lack of common sense in the religious teaching of the day that mars the success of the gospel, for it is plain common sense itself, and simple enough for anyone possessed of common sense to understand.

It is not the mystery there is in the Christian religion that makes it hard to understand, but the mystery with which it has been invested by quibbling theologians. And it is the same mystery that causes so many reasonably intelligent people to hesitate in accepting it.

As you know there are comparatively few who doubt the great truth of Christianity, or who deny the value of the Christian code as a rule of life and a guide to a higher and purer state of existence. What bothers them is that the church should be made such a close corporation, and that so much stress should be placed upon comparatively unimportant passages of scriptures.

In the early days when men were controlled through fear more than through love, it was policy to hedge the church about with fiery moats, deep and wide and with only a single draw-bridge by which it was possible to gain safety within. But times have changed since then, and now that all can read, and the average man can readily understand common sense things, there is no longer any necessity for maintaining the old system.

* * *

The man who cannot understand the sayings of Jesus is far below the average, for in all the world's books there is nothing more plain and simple, and there is no other code of life that applies so readily and completely as that set forth in His teachings.

The famous sermon of the Mount is famous for its common sense, its simplicity, and its wonderful adaptability to all classes of people.

Have you ever read this sermon carefully?

If not take up your testament and read it. You will find it in full in the fifth, sixth and seventh chapters of Matthew. It won't take you long to read it, nor will you find it difficult to understand.

And if you are interested in your own spiritual welfare, and in that of your fellowmen generally, you will read this sermon again and again. It is a wonderful sermon, wonderful in its simplicity, in its common sense, and in its applicability to all men of all times.

You will notice that the word righteousness frequently occurs in the sermon. It is a rather long word, and one to which a good deal of mystery has been attached. At least there is a widespread impression that it is a spiritual sort of a word, and not human. This is altogether wrong, for it simply means right living—living right toward man as well as toward God.

* * *

You will notice also that there are some very positive declarations in the sermon, yet reasonable and just.

"For I say unto you, that except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven."

The scribes and Pharisees were given to much show and much talking. They quibbled over trivial matters, and neglected those of really vital importance. They boasted much of the richness of the temple, disported themselves in showy frocks, and made special display of their insignia. The Pharisees made it a point to pray on the street corners, particularly on busy streets, that they might be seen and heard of men.

These were sharply rebuked, as you may learn, and you will agree that the rebukes were fully merited.

Even in these times great pride is taken in fine temples, attractive ceremonials, and much speaking. Fine churches and pleasing ceremonials are all right provided they do not take the attention of the people from the all important matter of right living.

Now take up your New Testament and carefully read the sermon on the Mount for the sole purpose of learning just what the Master did say.

A General Condition of Happiness.

I have been trying to figure out a general condition of happiness, and I reach the conclusion that it consists mainly in the ability to march with one's own generation, neither deploring the progress the generation makes nor grumbling because it doesn't make more. We can understand best the men and women of our own age, or near it.—National Magazine.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"Those two men talking together over there are worth a good many millions between them."

"Which is the richer?"

"I don't know, positively—but watch the bishop, who's going to speak to them."

"Why?"

"See which one he shakes hands with first."—Life.

Harriett—If he stole a kiss from you, why did you not make a complaint?

Imogen—I was afraid they'd convict me as an accessory.—Boston Transcript.

She—Miss Stuffly had always vowed she would never marry! How did she happen to change her mind?

He—Why someone proposed!—Detroit Free Press.

"Ah," he said, "I didn't quite understand when we were introduced whether you were spoken of as Miss or Mrs. Darlington. Are you, may I ask, married or unmarried?"

"Oh," she sweetly replied, "unmarried—three times."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I tell you what," grumbled the pessimistic waiter, "people ain't givin' tips like they used to in the old days."

"That's right," replied the funny waiter. "Think of Esau, who gave his birthright for a mess of pottage."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Harduppe—John, I'm sure there's a burglar in the house.

Mr. Harduppe—Well, I feel sorry for him; I know what it is to work hard for nothing.—Puck.

He—The Spendthrifts are sailing close to the wind financially, but I notice Mrs. Spendthrift still wears her diamonds.

She—She can't pawn them, you know—they're paste.—Detroit Free Press.

STRENUOSITY

By UNCLE BIJE.

Vocal sounds resembling "The Star-Spangled Banner" played by a bad graphophone at a great distance, were heard in the outer office, and Uncle Bije then hove in sight, with the new hat on the back of his head and a new pipe between his lips.

"Mornin' friend—'O'er the land of the fre-e-e-e' and the ho-o-me of the brav-v-e,'" this he trolled out as he seated himself.

"See here, Abijah," said the Colonel, "I believe you are getting dissipated."

"Nope. Man 't works on Th' Gazette got a pass t' go t' Chicago t' receive th' pres'dent, 'n his wife fell down th' cellar stairs 'n liquidated her left leg, 'n he couldn't go, so he give th' pass to me 'n I went."

"Liquidated her leg?" queried the Colonel. "What do you mean by that?"

"Busted it! That's a new word 'mong ur f'nanceers—liquidated—see busted, as th' dictionaries sez. But I went—O th' star-spangled Roosefelt, long may he wave—y'ort to hev saw th' enthoosiasm! W'y a crowd o' union freight handlers slugglin' a non-union bundle boy couldn't of raised more. Wa'al talk 'bout yer life in th' busy marts o' trade, taint in it with th' life o' a pres'dent on show. Teddy he come into th' city on a train at noon, lookin 's slick 's a whistle, 'th a plug hat 'n good clo'es, 'n by jing! I looked 'im over careful, 'n I couldn't see a b'ar scratch 'r a sign o' blood on 'im. They was a c'mittee cought holt o' 'im, 'n escorted 'im to a kerridge, 'n whooped 'im over to lunch 't th' Auditoreem, 'n he spoke 'bout two collums. Then, after he'd got a bite to eat 'tween speeches, he went on a run over t' th' Hameelton club, 'n got received f'r sev'ral hours, 'n sed s'more things. Then he run back to th' Auditoreem, 'n a strikers' c'mittee got holt o' 'im, 'n give 'im some taffy 'n he sed th' American people never sh'll be slaves, 'n h'rah f'r th' star-spangled banner, 'n th' union must 'n shall be p'served 'n th' laws is got to be obeyed 'n th' American army's th' best ever, 'n I'm with th' unions, 'n capital haint asked me f'r no assistance 'n ef it does I'll give it to 'em dam quick 'n I'm a member of a union, 'n ev'rybuddy felt good 'n th' occasion was most auspicious. 'N then he got into his swaller tail n' they was a banqueet 'n he sed s'more things 'n then he runs f'r th' train 'n goes away.

"Colonel, each time I thort he'd run dry 'n wouldn't know nothing more t' say, but you know he 'minds me o' thet well up to Butler. They thort thet ol' well up there was gone dry, 'n wa'n't nothin' but a gasser, 'n they drilled 'n drilled 'n 'y jing! she spouts three thousan' bar'ls a day, 'n more a-comin'. That's th' way 'th Teddy. Jes' when ye think he must of run dry 'n that he's runnin' to gas—Blimm! he strikes a fresh vein 'n away he goes, 'n th' American people's car'd away agin 'th enthoosiasm. Tell ye what, Colonel, I never see a man 't c'd turn people down so hard 'n so completely 'n leave 'm so good-natured 's this same Teddy. That's an art, now, 'n don't ye f'rgit it.

"It's my idee 't mos' folks overlooks what Teddy means by strenuous life. 'Taint all poppycock, neither. Now 'ts true 't when he met up 'th Jedge Dunne, him thet's may'r o' Chicago, 't I wuz tellin' you 'bout 'tother day, he did say somep'n 'bout race sooicide, 'n Jedge Dunne he smoled a smile at th' thought o' his ten childern 'r mebbe 'leven, but Teddy he's got sense, 'nough t' see 't ef he makes th' most o' this sort o' thing, folks sees 't he haint hurt by it, 'n they git tired o' makin' game. Its a hard thing to say, Colonel, but th' human race 's a sort o' merciless lot o' beasts. Ef we see a man haint hurt by ridicule, we let 'm be. Way down in our unconscious hearts mebbe, we like to make other folks squirm, 'n ef they don't squirm, we let 'm alone. Th' preacher talks 'bout damnation, 'n ef th' congregation likes it, taint no fun t' talk 'bout it. Th' speculator squeezes his compatriots, 'n ef they like it, he quits.

"But Teddy he only means 't we sh'd al'ays be busy. He's got sev'ral ways o' keepin' busy 'n he does 'em hard, 'cause ef he don't he'll get fat inside, 'n no man 't's fat inside c'n do any work at all. But he don't mean 't we sh'd all do 's he does. Now ef they was less idle han's they wouldn't be so much gossip, 'n ef all th' labor agitators wuz workin' to s'pport their wives 'n childern 'n them 't aint got any had 'em, they wouldn't be no strikes, so Teddy thinks we'd all better be busy 'n we'd be happy. 'N now Teddy goes back to Washington t' lock horns 'th th' railroads 'n he's got a lot o' new muscle 'n th' railroads has got a lot o' new advocates 'n th' devil's to pay.

"But, Colonel, when I went into th' Hameelton club in Chicago, 'n wuz stood up in line like I wuz at th' polls on a hot 'lection day, I gazed 'round me 'th pride t' think 't I wuz goin' to shake han's 'th the repperesentative o' th' age. We stood there, an' when I come to th' pres'dent 'n he sed to me, sez, 'Mr. Longshore, this is one o' th' proudest moments o' my life, t' shake th' hand o' one who has did so much f'r th' nation, s you hev.' I tell ye I wuz proud—w'y I like to bust. 'N then he went on, 'n sez, 'When I saw you in thet per'lous p'sition, 'th yer life in danger, 'n no thought f'r an'thin' but the glory o' yer nation—' honest injun Colonel, I didn't know ef I'd ever breathe agin. I didn't know what he wuz referrin' to, but I knew thet somebuddy, som'ers, did, 'n I felt f'r 'im. I shook his han' back 'n responded 't I wuz prouder 'n he wuz, 'n thet I would remember him in my dreams, 'n thet I'd al'ays regretted 't I'd never voted f'r him, 'n now he'd made it impossible, 'n he smiled 'n sed he wuz delighted, 'n we broke away. Now what d'ye think o' thet?"

"Well," said the Colonel, slowly, "I think you are the completest liar I ever heard. I don't believe you've been near Chicago or the president."

"Wa-al, mebbe so, mebbe so," Uncle Bije chuckled reflectively. "But a feller's got to be up to th' times. But, say, y'd ort to see thet well up to Butler! I'm goin' up there fishin' next week. Y'd better come along. What's th' use o' workin' when we've got Teddy to do most ev'rything f'r us?"

J. H. G.

Didn't Want a Load.

George W. Perkins tells this story of his last visit to California when he drove out to inspect some magnificent orange groves. At one place the luscious fruit hung most temptingly from the branches and Mr. Perkins was very anxious to pick and eat some of the oranges fresh from the trees. He was deterred, however, by a huge sign threatening the severest penalties of the law to any person caught picking oranges from the trees.

Approaching one of the overseers, Mr. Perkins made known to him his longing wish to pick and eat an orange direct from the tree.

"I don't want to get in any trouble, though," he added, pointing to the sign.

"Aw, don't pay no attention to that," was the contemptuous reply. "If you want to pick a few go ahead and do it. That sign is put there for those who drive up here and want to pick a load."—New York Times.

MAY FLOWERS.

> May flowers on the city street—
> A keen-faced vender sells, with eyes
> Fitted for coarser merchandise
> These these pathetic bits of sweet
> That breathe of vague simplicities.
>
> May flowers on the city street—
> Here where the tide of traffic roars
> Against its narrow, crowded shores
> Where men go by with hurrying feet
> And [illegible] swings its thousand doors.
>
> May flowers on the city street
> Why, 'tis as though the young-eyed spring
> Herself had come—an artless thing
> A country lass demure and neat,
> To smile upon us, wondering.
>
> May flowers on the city street—
> Pink and white poetry abloom
> Here in this clamor, crush and gloom—
> A poem thought in the battle's heat,
> A love song in a soulless room.
>
> May flowers on the city street—
> For one poor coin, behold! I buy
> Springtime, and youth and poetry,
> Even in this sordid mart [illegible]
> So many miles from Arcady.
> —Theodosia Garrison in Smart Set.

MUST UNDERTAKE TARIFF REVISION

Strong Likelihood Republican Leaders Will Attack Problem at the Next Congress.

BIG DEFICIT SPURS THEM ON

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, May 13.

Tariff revision must be undertaken. It no longer can be put aside and there is a strong probability that at the next session of congress the Republican leaders will face the situation squarely and set about the enactment of a new law that will meet the new conditions.

Two reasons lead to this conclusion. They are the deficit of nearly $40,000,000 in the revenues of the government for the current fiscal year, and the commercial war that has been declared upon the United States by European nations, in which Germany has taken the lead. As to the first of these two reasons, it could be met without tinkering with the tariff, by increasing some of the internal revenue taxes. The addition of $1.00 a barrel to the tax on beer, making the rate the same as prevailed during the Spanish-American war, would meet the deficiency in the revenues, and the legacy tax could also be reinstated, which would yield from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year additional.

But there is strong opposition in many quarters to the increase of internal revenue taxes, the idea being they should be left for such crises as war. Many leaders of the Republican party prefer to meet the situation by a readjustment of the tariff schedules, if this is possible. The strongest reason that impels the belief the tariff will be revised is the combination of European nations to resist the encroachment of the export trade of the United States. There is every reason to believe that if this government does not take prompt steps to meet the new conditions, the export trade of this country will suffer a serious setback.

No Fear for Export Trade.

Since the fact that European nations have combined against us has become generally known, the manufacturing and commercial interests of this country have been thrown into a tremor of fright at the prospect of seeing our enormous export business crumble about our ears. There is no ground for such extreme fears. We are not confronted by national bankruptcy. By leaps and bounds our export trade has increased from $892,140,572 in 1890 to $1,460,827,271 in 1903. An increase of nearly 100 per cent in 10 years is a wonderful record and it was made in the face of discriminating tariffs under which, in many cases, we paid the highest rates, while exports from other countries paid much less rates. Trade built up in the face of such obstacles is too firmly established to be easily swept away.

The new German tariff, which threatens to affect the export business of this country, was passed December 25, 1902, and provides for two sets of duties, a "general" tariff and a "conventional" tariff. This first embodies the maximum rates and applies to all goods imported from countries which do not have special reciprocal treaties with Germany. The latter contains the low rates that are levied on imports from countries which, by treaty, grant special rates to German goods. Under this new law seven commercial treaties have already been concluded with Russia, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Roumania and Servia, by which goods imported into Germany from these countries enjoy the lowest rates of duty. These treaties go into effect between January 1 and July 1, 1906.

German Problem Serious.

At present this country is importing into Germany under the lowest rates of duty. The plan of a maximum and minimum tariff is common among the European nations and we are enjoying the minimum under the German law by virtue of section three of the Dingley tariff law, under the provisions of which the president is empowered to make reciprocity agreements to a limited extent by granting low rates on a few articles of import. But while Germany has not yet announced her policy with respect to this country, there is good reason to believe that when the new commercial treaties referred to above go into effect, the United States will have to make further concessions in the form of a special treaty, or will be obliged to pay the "general" or maximum tariff. What that would mean to the commerce of this country can be imagined when it is considered that in 1904 the United States sent to Germany goods valued at $217,000,000. About one-seventh of our whole export trade is with Germany, therefore it is good business policy to keep on friendly terms with such a generous customer if possible.

But even if the new German tariff resulted in barring all of our imports except those on the free list it would only mean of a loss of less than half our present commerce with that nation. For in 1904, out of a total export trade of $217,000,000 with Germany, $103,000,000 was in cotton, which, both under the old and new tariff law, is admitted free of duty.

Half Our Trade Assured.

Thus more than half of our trade is assured regardless of the new law, in this one item. Other articles which are now on the free list and which will remain there under the new law are copper, oil cake, furs and fur skins, phosphates, and rosin and turpentine. These are all articles of importance in the export trade of this country with Germany. In 1904 we sent them to that country in the following amounts: Copper, $11,300,000; oil cake, $4,100,000; furs and fur skins, raw, $1,400,000; phosphates and fertilizers, $2,600,000; rosin and turpentine, $3,000,000. So it will be seen that while we have a serious situation to grapple with yet there is no reason for great alarm, come the worst.

Germany's new tariff has been framed for the same purpose our own tariff was built, the protection of home interests. It is aimed especially to protect the agricultural interests and is the result of years of agitation of the Agrarian party. The minimum or conventional rates imposed by it are an increase over those of the former law, affecting cereals and the products of the farms. For instance, we are now paying a duty on corn in Germany of 10 cents a bushel. The general rate under the new law will be 31 cents and the conventional or minimum rate will be 19 cents, an increase of 9 cents a bushel or 90 per cent. The present low rate on wheat is 25 cents a bushel. Under the new law the general rate will be 40 cents and the conventional rate 36 cents.

Grain Exports Threatened.

If the exporters of the United States are obliged to pay 31 cents a bushel on corn and 40 cents on wheat while the Russian farmers can, under the treaty that will go into effect next year, send their corn into Germany by paying only 19 cents duty and their wheat at 36 cents, it requires no great stretch of imagination, taking into account the difference in transportation charges and the difference in the price of farm labor, to foresee the end of importation of American cereals into Germany.

Heretofore we have had no cause to complain of the German tariff. We have been enabled to take advantage of its lowest rates and thus have been able to meet competition and gain a very large market in that country. But all of our commerce in continental Europe has been won under the most adverse circumstances. In France, with the exception of a few articles, we are paying the maximum rates. The same is true of Italy. In Switzerland we pay the highest rates on all importations, and Russia has barred many of our products by establishing prohibitive duties on them.

No Danger from Britain.

But Great Britain is our heaviest customer and more than one-third of our exports go to that free-trade country. There we are not endangered by new tariff laws and there is no reason to fear interference with our commerce in that country unless perchance Joseph Chamberlain and his followers should convert the country to their scheme of colonial preference. In that event importations from the British colonies would be admitted under a lower tariff than those from the United States and our trade would suffer. But there is little prospect at present of any such great change being made in the policy of Great Britain. If the Chamberlain theory is ever adopted it will doubtless be many years in the future, for the English do not change their views quickly.

Tariff revision in this country now to meet the new conditions does not mean tariff reduction. The adherents of the "Iowa idea" in the west and the champions of Canadian reciprocity in New England who have been clamoring for a reduction of some of the tariff schedules will doubtless get little encouragement, even should the Republican leaders decide upon a revision of the tariff. Germany's revision meant a material increase in the schedules, especially on agricultural products.

What Revision Would Mean.

Revision at this time would no doubt mean the fixing of a maximum and a minimum tariff, with provision for reciprocity, along the same lines as those adopted by Germany and other European nations. It would be an amplification of the idea embodied in section three of the Dingley law, which in a limited manner recognized the necessity of a "give and take" policy.

In this connection the last speech of President McKinley, delivered at the Buffalo exposition on September 5, 1901, but a short time before his assassination, is brought forcibly to mind. In the light of the present situation, that speech was almost prophetic, and it shows that the author of it looked far into the future and discerned things which are now coming to pass. He said:

> By sensible trade arrangements, which will not interrupt our home production, we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.
>
> The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not.

L. W. STRAYER.

DOUBTING WIFE FAILS TO REMEMBER HER FEET

Hides Behind Bookcase to See How Husband Would Take Her Absence, but He Saw Them.

Recently a young married woman became disturbed by thoughts that her husband did not love her anymore, but she kept her thoughts concealed. Although her husband acted the same toward her as in the first few months of their married life, he at times seemed more occupied with his own thoughts and work than his wife thought necessary. The husband is supposed to be on duty until midnight and, he being away from home every evening, she had plenty of time to nurse her growing doubts.

After devising and scheming for an opportunity to bring his attention to the supposed change in his affections for her, she tried to lead him up to the subject in their conversations. Failing in her efforts she began to fear he was trying to evade the subject and in desperation she decided to make him realize the awfulness of his actions by pretending to disappear from home. She at once set about to carry her scheme into execution and selected the next night as the time to bring him to his senses.

It was 1 o'clock in the morning when "hubby" returned home. He was tired after a hard day's work, and when he entered the library, where he usually found his wife waiting for him, he noticed she was not in her usual place, but he seemed to pay no attention to the fact and sat down and began to read a newspaper. After about 20 minutes he arose and extinguished the light and started for his bedroom. Before going many steps he heard sounds of a woman sobbing and soon his wife appeared and began to mildly upbraid him for his neglect.

"Now don't do that," said the husband, who could not stand seeing a woman cry any better than any other man. He had noticed something on entering the room, but was not yet willing to end what to him was a little comedy, and he tried to sooth his wife's feelings.

"But you started to go to bed without caring whether I was here or not," sobbed the wife.

Then the husband told his wife that on entering the room the first thing he saw was her feet under the bookcase behind which she was hiding, and he had sat down to see how long she would remain there before disclosing her presence.

She has not doubted him since.

Two Are Killed in Wreck.

CORRY, May 13.—Two fast freights on the Chautauqua division of the Pennsylvania railroad collided head-on this side of Hydetown today. The locomotives and a dozen loaded cars were demolished. Engineer William Sitting of Oil City was instantly killed and Fireman George Bigman died later in the Titusville hospital. Several other trainmen were injured.

INVESTIGATE THE GREAT VENTO-MEDIC DISCOVERY FOR THE CURE OF

ASTHMA

CONSUMPTION, CATARRH, HAY FEVER AND ALL THROAT AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

Testimony of Patients

Among the hundreds of patients who have been cured by the Vento-Medic Treatment we refer you to Mr. Thomas Hanlon, No. 6 Industry street, Third ward, Pittsburgh, who suffered 12 years from Bronchitis and Asthma; to Mr. Jacob Schmidt, Monongahela City, Pa., whose lungs became so affected that he was on the verge of giving up his work in the coal mines; to Mr. Harry E. Merritt, No. 312 Woodward avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa., who was troubled with a very difficult form of Asthma; to Mr. O. C. Lessig, No. 209 Cherry street, Allegheny, Pa., whose severe spells of coughing pulled him down in flesh and strength and compelled him to quit work; to Mrs. Mary Walsh, No. 1024 Windsor street, Allegheny, Pa., who for 18 years suffered so much from Asthma that finally she was unable to sleep lying down, and in order to get any rest at night she had to sit up in a chair; to Mrs. Mattie Klebach, No. 711 Madison avenue, Allegheny, Pa., who was afflicted with Tuberculosis of both lungs and did not believe that a cure was possible.

We charge only reasonable fees and give you such credit as will suit you.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 7:30 to 9; Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m.

Write for Information

If you are unable to call at the office of the Institute in person we can treat you by correspondence. We will send to you special apparatus together with our vapor-producing oils and medicines.

Vento-Medic Institute,
631 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOVERNOR AND MR. SCHWAB EXPECTED ON FOUNDER'S DAY

Charles M. Schwab Manual Training School, Homestead.

Founder's day will be observed at the Charles M. Schwab Manual Training school in Homestead on Tuesday next, and interesting ceremonies will be held. Mr. Schwab is expected to be present, as is also Gov. Samuel Pennypacker, although there is no assurance that either of them will attend. Mr. Schwab announced before sailing for St. Petersburg that he would return in time to attend the celebration and Gov. Pennypacker informed the committee that is was possible he would be present. Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who was invited, has written to the committee expressing his regrets at being unable to attend. Addresses will be made during the afternoon and evening exercises by Charles Ashley, J. L. Allison of the Wilkinsburg schools, Grant Norris of the Braddock schools and the Hon. James Francis Burke. The work of the pupils in the manual training schools will be on exhibition and the speeches will be interspersed with songs and recitations by the children. Each lady attending the exercises will be presented with a souvenir, the work of the pupils. At the close of the exercises in the evening the 16 graduates of the institution will be presented with diplomas, the first in the history of the school.

KING ALFONSO QUITE POPULAR WITH PEOPLE

Takes Great Interest in Welfare of the Poor—Gives Women Ride in Automobile.

King Alfonso of Spain, to whom all Paris is now preparing to give a truly royal reception, is becoming daily more popular among his own people, and his amiable personality and many acts of charity have materially weakened the formerly very strong Republican party.

The young king, a mere boy yet, possesses qualities which, if they are not ruined by his surroundings, will make him the idol of his people in a very short time.

No man in the whole kingdom has a larger heart than the king, no man takes more interest in the welfare of the poor. Having looked forward for months to his trip to France with the keenest pleasure, he was ready to give it all up that the money it would cost might be given to the poor of Andalusia, and this the people of Spain will not soon forget.

But this was only one trait, showing the kindness of his heart towards all unfortunates. Daily he proves to everybody that he is the most democratic of monarchs in spite of his bringing up.

The other day the young king, who is very fond of automobiling, was on his way to Guadarama, when he met two men and two women, one of whom was carrying a baby and all were soaked with rain and shivering with cold.

Stopping his automobile, he began to question these people, who, not knowing him, told the king that they were on their way to Madrid to look for work.

Having given the men every cent he had in his pocket, the king asked the women to come with him in his automobile, an offer which they, being very much exhausted, gladly accepted, and one of them sat down in the seat next to the king with her baby, while the other squatted down between his feet and the dashboard.

When they came to Guadarama the women left the automobile to wait for their husbands, but not until Alfonso had divided the contents of his lunch basket with them. While they were still eating a crowd of boys came running up and began to cheer the king and the discovery of the identity of their benefactor so scared the women that neither could say a word or swallow another bite.

Alphonso promised to help their husbands to get work when they reached Madrid, and it is hardly necessary to add that he kept his promise.

Pittsburgh Waiter—How is the water, sir?

Guest—Finest I ever ate.—Life.

WARM MONTHS BANNER SEASON FOR THIEVES

Supt. Wallace Warns Residents About Protecting Homes During the Summer.

This is the banner season for thieves. Supt. Wallace yesterday issued orders to inspectors of the districts to instruct the officers to patrol their beats with care. Now the warm weather has set in it is an easy matter for a thief to remove a screen from a window and enter a house.

Supt. Wallace also issues warning to the residents of the city to be careful about leaving screen doors unlocked during the day and night. Last summer a number of robberies occurred in the East End and investigation showed the occupants of the houses had left the screen doors unlocked. The thieves entered the house while the family were at dinner and ransacked the place.

The superintendent of the police bureau asks residents who leave the city during the warm months to notify the police bureau when they depart, and their houses will be watched during their absence. Supt. Wallace intends to keep 50 plain clothes men patroling the East End and Oakland districts during the summer. These officers will also watch apartment houses.

Burglars and thieves in recent years have been applying their attention to these places. These criminals represent themselves as mechanics and agents, and if they get no response from the doorbell on the first floor they think the family is away and then they go to that apartment and ransack the place.

TIN PLATE FOR JAPAN.

Steel Corporation Is Turning Out Rush Order for Use of the Soldiers in Manchuria.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—The United States Steel Corporation made over 700,000 tons of pig iron in April and entered May with 97 per cent of its furnace capacity in blast. At this rate of production, the Steel Corporation is turning out pig iron on the basis of 8,400,000 tons a year, or more than 1,000,000 tons better than its high marks of 7,275,339 tons, made in 1902.

The Steel Corporation is filling a rush order for tin plate said to be intended for the use of the Japanese war department. The order includes, it is said, 32,000 boxes of tin plate of 100 pounds each. The tin plate is needed by Japan for mess kits for the army in Manchuria. The order is being filled at the South Sharon mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company.

Pope Appoints Cardinal Satolli.

ROME, May 13.—The pope has appointed Cardinal Satolli, former papal delegate to the United States, to be protector of the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word at San Antonio, Texas.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

DO YOU KNOW

That you can exchange your old talking machine for a new one?
That we are the largest dealers in

VICTOR AND EDISON TALKING MACHINES

in Pittsburgh?
That we sell on installments as low as $1.00 down and $1.00 per week?

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The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

PITTSBURGH'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.
242 to 244 Fifth Ave., Thru to 237 and 241 Diamond Street.

Women's Handkerchiefs

WOMEN'S 7c, 10c and 12½c HANDKERCHIEFS—lace trimmed—open work or sat. in striped—special. 5c

WOMEN'S 12½c, 15c and 18c HANDKERCHIEFS — some pure linen, special 7½c

Women's Belts

THE NEW GIRDLE EFFECTS IN SATIN or TAFFETA— special 48c

50c SAMPLE BELTS —in good style and exceptionally fine fabrics—special 24c

Notion Department

GOOD 200-YARD MACHINE COTTON—white or black—a spool 1c

25c PAD FRONT HOSE SUPPORTERS — special to close—a pair 10c

Big Bargain Chances in Lace Curtains
Before We Move Into the Gusky Building.

RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS with open work stripe, 2½ yards long, regular value 85c a pair, sale price 59c

WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards long, 45 to 54 inches wide, in plain and figured centers, regular value up to $2.25 a pair, sale price 98c

ART TICKING AND FANCY DENIM, in stripes and large floral designs, sold regular at 25c a yard, sale price 15c

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON AND WILL SHORTLY BE ANNOUNCED—THE

OPENING DAY OF THE NEW LEADER DEP'T STORE

In the meantime we shall exert all our efforts toward disposing of all goods contained in the present Leader Store, irrespective of the loss entailed, in order to facilitate the moving process. The new Leader Store will be opened with enormous stocks of new goods only, and each one of its 60 or more departments will be equipped for best service-giving. It will be a modern department store in every sense of the word—and a most important factor in the commercial life of this great city.

THERE IS NO GAINSAYING THE FACT that the public has shown a gratifying interest in our enterprise—something deeper and broader than mere curiosity. People that have traded beneath this roof since the opening of this store less than two years ago, well know that every element of progressive retailing is devoted to the principle of keeping prices, quality for quality, less than anywhere else, and so it follows that we need no expediency to emphasize that truth. COMPARISONS ALWAYS HAVE, AND ALWAYS WILL SUSTAIN THE CLAIM THAT WE UNDERSELL ALL OTHERS. After we have moved into the Gusky building, that controlling fact will continue to be the active stimulus that will keep the thrifty aroused and alert to the offerings of The Leader Department Store.

All Wash Goods and White Goods Must Go
Before We Move into the Gusky Building

FANCY PRINTED BATISTE in light ground with dainty striped or figured designs, regular value up to 12½c yard, sale price 7½c

PLAIN WHITE PERSIAN LAWN, 33 inches wide, fine sheer quality, usually sold at 35c a yard, sale price 14c

WHITE MERCERIZED WAISTINGS, such as Madras, Oxford, P. K. and fancy White Goods, worth regular up to 50c a yard. Sale price, a yard 24c

MERCERIZED SOLIENNE, solid colors, in all the wanted shades, regular value 30c a yard, sale price 19c

LINEN SUITING, in white or plain colors, regular value 25c a yard, sale price 17c

ALL BASEMENT GOODS MUST GO
Before We Move into the Gusky Building

BLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide and soft finished for the needle—sale price, a yard 5c

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES, size 42x36, with 3-inch hem, usually sold at 8½c each, sale price only 6½c

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES, size 45x36, with 3-inch hem, linen finished—usually sold at 12½c each, sale price 9c

BLEACHED HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES, size 42x36, extra quality, 3-inch hem, regular value 15c each, sale price 11c

BLEACHED HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES, size 45x36, fine, heavy quality, sold regular at 20c each, sale price 15c

BLEACHED SHEETS, size 81x90, with 3-inch hem, linen finished kind, sold regular at 59c each, sale price 39c

UNBLEACHED SHEETS, size 81x90 with 3-inch hem, no seams, good quality—usually sold at 60c 49c

WHITE CROCHET BED SPREADS—large size, hemmed ready for use, sold regular at 65c each, sale price 49c

Sensation Prices on Women's Apparel
In Order to Effect a Radical Clearance Before We Move into the Gusky Building

WOMEN'S $7.50 TAFFETA SILK WAISTS—about 200 of them, heavy grade of silk, colors mostly black and navy. Removal Sale price $2.50

WOMEN'S $7.75 COVERT JACKETS, made of a fine grade tan covert, new models smartly tailored. Removal Sale price $2.98

WOMEN'S $19.75 WALKING SUITS, about 75 of these suits, none worth less than above price; large variety of styles and materials. Removal Sale price $5.69

WOMEN'S $8.75 DRESS SKIRTS—125 of them; materials are cheviots, canvas cloth, serges and fancy weaves, handsomely trimmed, Removal Sale price $1.98

WOMEN'S $4.75 WALKING SKIRTS—nine and thirteen-gored; materials are brilliantines, mannish suitings and worsteds. Removal Sale price $1.48

WOMEN'S $3.75 WHITE LAWN SHIRTWAIST SUITS, elegantly trimmed with insertion of lace, slightly soiled. Removal Sale price $1.18

WOMEN'S $1.25 WHITE LAWN WAISTS—elaborately trimmed with torchon lace insertions. Removal Sale price 79c

WOMEN'S 98c FANCY LAWN WAISTS—in various patterns, nicely tailored. Removal Sale price 49c

ALL DRESS GOODS MUST GO
Before We Move into the Gusky Building

42-INCH SILK EOLIENNE—in all the new Spring shades; regular $1.25 quality, Removal Sale price 69c

40-INCH SILK WARP EOLIENNE—in all shades, the 75c kind—Removal Sale price 45c

54-INCH FANCY VOILES—shrunk and sponged; never sold for less than $1.25, Removal Sale price 69c

38-inch half-wool, thoroughly washable POPLAR CLOTHS, in all colors; sold everywhere for 30c, Removal Sale price 20c

46-inch wool, fancy and white and black SHEPHERD CHECKS; ask to see these 50c goods for 39c

40-INCH ALL-WOOL VOILES—cheap at 50c a yard, in this Removal Sale for 39c

ALL REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS will be sold at HALF PRICE.

Clearance of All HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
Before We Move into the Gusky Building

CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, with double knees, heels and toes; real 15c stockings; suitable for boys or girls. Removal Sale Price 10c

MEN'S SILK LISLE ½ HOSE, black, tan or navy blue; subject to slight mill imperfections; 25c half hose. Removal Sale Price 12½c

WOMEN'S SWISS OR RICHELIEU RIBBED BLEACHED COTTON VESTS; regular and extra sizes; silk tape neck and arms; very elastic, the 15c kind. Removal Sale Price 10c

WOMEN'S JERSEY KNIT UMBRELLA DRAWERS, with everlasting lace trimming; regular sizes, better than most stores sell for 19c. Removal Sale Price 19c

MEN'S JERSEY RIBBED BALBRIGGAN, honeycomb balbriggan, mercerized balbriggan; colors pink, blue, tan, orange, black; every garment strictly perfect, and none worth less than 50c. Most of them well all around at 35c, choice from the entire line, per garment 39c

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
At Prices That Should Close Out the Entire Stock Before We Move into the Gusky Building

FINE ORIENTAL LACE ALL-OVERS, for making full dress waists in creams and white, in a number of stylish patterns; the 50c quality, at our very special prices, while they last, a yard 28c and 24c

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ITALIAN VAIENCIENNES LACES, INSERTINGS and BEADINGS, in hundreds of dainty patterns, 10c kind at 4½c
Or 49c per dozen yards.
5c and 6c kinds at 3½c a yard, or 36c per dozen yards.
2½c and 4c kind at 2c a yard, or 21c per dozen yards.

NORMANDY RAISED VALS, Cluny and English Torchon Laces and bands, at, a yard 2½c

NEW EMBROIDERIES in very desirable patterns, open work and fast buttonhole edges; medium and wide widths; a yard, 9½c, 7½c and 6½c

THOSE MUCH-WORN EMBROIDERY TOP COLLARS — in the SPACE AND SOLID patterns; hundreds of dainty styles to select from—8c and 4½c

Extra wide all-silk WASH SILK TAFFETA RIBBONS in all colors, Removal Sale Price 9½c

We are now showing a very strong line of those popular CAMBRIC CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES—extra wide with ribbon beading tops; 35c kind, at, a yard 19c

MILLINERY CANNOT TARRY
Here Are Bargains That Should Double-Quick Your Steps Here on Monday

VIOLETS—Large, full bunches; worth 15c, at 10c

ODDS AND ENDS of flowers and foliage; few of a kind; worth up to 35c, to close at 15c

STRAW WALKING HATS—Just the thing to be worn with the shirtwaist; value $1.98, special for Monday 48c

DAISY SPRAYS with brown and yellow centers; sell regularly for 45c, for Monday 21c

ROSES in all colors; six to the bunch, regular price 25c 15c

FOLIAGE that usually sells for 15c, at 12c

HANDSOME CHIFFON and Silk Straw Shapes, in black, champagne, white, pale blue, pink, navy, brown and green; worth fully $3.98, to close at $2.48

NEW POLO HATS in all shades, hand made of the best silk straw, all complete at $3.98, special here at $2.48

HANDSOME LACE BRAID HATS large and small shapes, all shades; actual value $1.25, special 79c

HATS TRIMMED FREE

ITALIANS LEAVE NAMES IN STONE

Strange Bequests to Posterity in the Walls of the Carnegie Institute.

WEIRD MUSIC OF CHISELS

Chink, chink, chink!

"Omnivero Bassanio—Antonio Flageoletta—Franconio Donizetti!"

Chink, chink!

"Omnivero Bassanio—Antonio Flageoletta——"

Chink!

"Hey, you dagoes there! Get to work!"

Two years from now the new wings of the Carnegie institute will have been dedicated to art, science, literature and music. In its galleries will hang canvasses by the world's great masters; in its museums will be found the rare bones of pre-historic monsters; in its book stacks will be piled the priceless tomes of literati of all the countries, and the walls of its magnificent music hall will send back the echoes of the sublimest melodies. It's all very inspiring for the patriotic Pittsburgher to anticipate, but to appreciate it all in the fullest measure, he should spend an hour in that building today.

Two years hence people will move through those great corridors with reverence for the sacred tokens of learning and culture which will be stored therein. Visitors will remove their hats when they stand before some revered offspring of the brush of Corot, Millet or Whistler. They will walk on tip-toe before the endless cases of ancient relics. They will sit hushed to silence by the glorious rhapsodie when Paur's baton signals some immortal work of Liszt or Wagner. Up on the cornice of the building wanderers in Schenley park will be thrilled by the sight of names like those of Van Dyck, Rembrant, Cooper, Edison, Shakespeare and Mendelssohn cut deep in the stone.

True enough, the institute then will be the haunt of the poet, the scientist and the bookworm, but now——

Chink, chink, chink!

From early in the morning until the sun sinks away in the pink mists of the west the sound continues in its nerve-racking monotone, interrupted once in a while by the snorting of hoisting engines, the screeching of pulleys and the inexorable voice of the boss as he marshals his blundering gang of "dago" laborers.

Chink, chink, chink!

The mallets and chisels make charming music to those who are eagerly looking forward to the completion of the fine new temple of art which is to grace Pittsburgh. For two months this anvil chorus has been playing, and it has been given an encore which is to last for months to come—the everlasting motif in the opera of hard work. It sounds but like a monotone, but then there can be detected in the tremolo of the chisels and the dull bass of the mallets the first majestic measures of ambition's irrestible finale.

Chink, chink, chink!

More than 100 stonecutters are at work shaping the rough cubes from the quarries into smooth-hewn block which are to compose the walls of the building. Between the black ribs of structural steel the walls of the south wing have reached the level of the cornice, and on that side of the structure the architectural beauty of the new Carnegie institute can be judged. Before the end of summer the enclosing wall will be completed. Then the anvil chorus will cease, giving way to an ensemble of trowels, less musical, perhaps, but no less necessary to the complete harmony in the theme of the builders.

Chink, chink, chink!

The musicians are not always graceful and do not always behave in decorous fashion, and the bystander might be led to suppose that Omnivero, Antonio and Franconio do not fully realize the historic task in which they are engaged. But the bystander is mistaken. The humble laborer who obeys the harsh voice of the boss and whose contribution to the temple of art, science, literature and music is confined to his struggles to hoist those cubes of stone from the railroad cars and place them before the skilled craftsmen, have a peculiar ambition to leave their names in that great monument.

Of course Omnivero, Antonio and Franconio cannot have their names cut deep in the stone beside those of world-renowned poets, artists, sculptors, scientists and musicians, but they are leaving them in the walls, nevertheless. Marked in the rough stone with indelible crayons the Italians have left their names. These inscriptions will be cemented in the walls far out of sight of him who beholds the building two years from now, but in centuries to come when the masonry may crumble or some exploring party may excavate the silent ruins where Pittsburgh once stood, like the epitaphs at Pompeii, will be found the names of the obscure workmen in whose ears are ringing the unceasing monotone——

Chink, chink, chink!

SCENES FROM PRACTICAL OPERA OF THE BUILDERS AT CARNEGIE INSTITUTE

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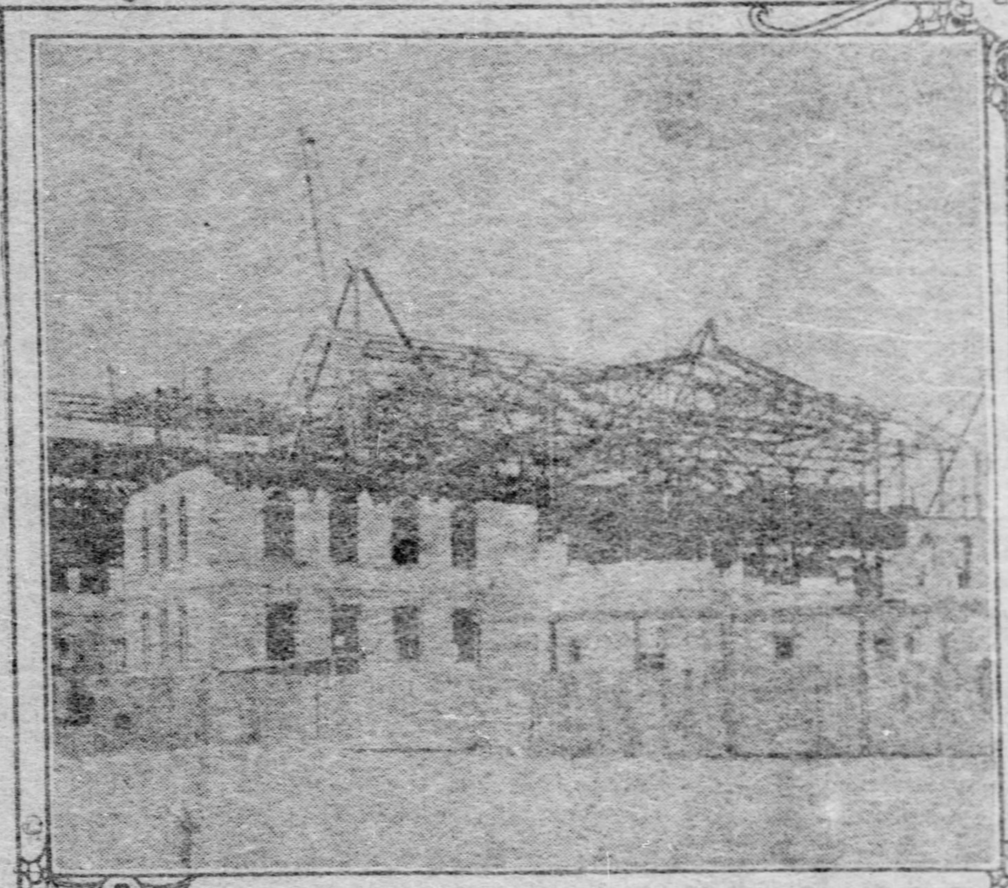
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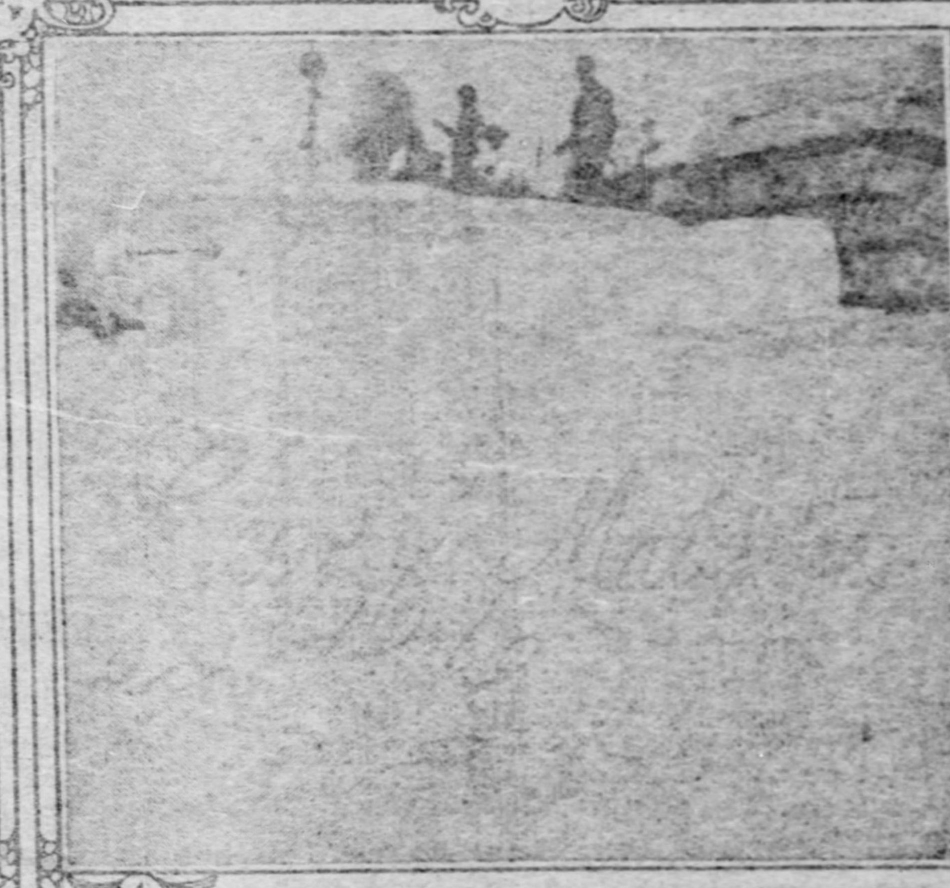
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No. 1—Anvil Chorus of Mallets and Chisels. No. 2—A Solo in Stone. No. 3—Hints of the Finale. No. 4—Cazzo Matesutta, the Romantic, Leaves His Name Where It Will Endure for Centuries.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., May 13.—Never before in the history of this resort have the early days of May found so many people of social and business prominence enjoying the hospitalities of hotel and cottage life at Cambridge Springs as at the present and the week just ended has been a particularly interesting and busy one. The cottages which are all so popular and attractive are in readiness for the usual summer colony and the season promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the Springs. The opening of the new Hotel Kerr will be an important event which will take place in the course of a week or two, and will be of interest to Pittsburghers as Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kerr are from the Smoky City and are the owners and will be the managers of this elegant hostelry which has been undergoing erection during the last year. It is located a short distance from Cambridge Springs on the Erie trolley line with cars passing the door and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. The house is finished, decorated and furnished in the most elaborate and expensive style and will doubtless receive a liberal share of patronage.

Among the notable arrivals of the week for a visit of a fortnight or more is Governor Frank W. Higgins of New York, who with his private secretary is at Hotel Rider. Governor Higgins is a frequent visitor here and gives the mineral water the highest praise, believing it to be the very best he has ever tested in all his travels. He is drinking at the Rider Lithia Spring. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Bartlett of Olean, N. Y., have joined Gov. Higgins for a few days' visit at Hotel Rider.

The Lake Erie Dental association will hold its annual meeting here next week, at Hotel Rider, beginning on Tuesday and closing on Friday. The members will be accompanied by their wives and daughters and the event will be a very gay one. The association has met here for nine consecutive years.

Roger O'Mara and daughter, Miss Margaret O'Mara of Pittsburgh, are at Hotel Riverside.

The following residents of Pittsburgh and nearby points are late arrivals:

Hotel Riverside—Mrs. C. M. Peaslee, H. L. Christy, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hughey, Robert R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stewart, William F. Zoeller, George L. Bollinger, W. W. Kerr, W. B. Kerr, Mrs. E. Lawrence, Mrs. E. Miles, Mrs. R. B. McClintock, Mrs. E. T. C. Slease and child, Miss Anna Slease, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Torey, Frank W. Jarvis, J. H. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kopp, Miss Dorothy Kopp, Miss Eleanor Kopp, John C. Deiweiler, J. C. Dilworth, George G. Smith, W. J. O'Reilly, Mrs. W. F. Zoeller and son, H. P. Mullen, Miss Anna Mullen, Miss Cleophas Mullen, Clyde Overholt, John Garcome, George Vogel, F. S. Weigel, A. P. Hill, Miss J. Schroeder, James Keenan, E. G. Wright, James A. Griffith, Theo E. Ihrig, Mrs. A. E. Mann, H. R. Mann, Henry Wardler, James F. Boland, George R. Moore, M. O'Mara, Roger O'Mara, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Douglas, C. J. McCaully, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McCaully, Mr. and Mrs. Lee S. Smith, F. E. Benjamin, Mrs. H. E. Slocum and child, Miss Ethel M. Harrington, Joseph C. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Kiefer, Pittsburgh; Mrs. R. F. Haslen, R. M. Zang, John Fielter, Lafayette Willis, T. C. Graham, Mrs. J. E. Allison and child, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, Emil Kindswater, Miss Marguerita Kindswater, Harry O. Miller, Allegheny; James L. Klinginsmith, J. E. Walmer, Wilkinsburg; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Duff, Beaver; John Bergmann, Joseph Brandon, C. H. Ridall, George L. Bollinger, Pittsburgh; H. H. Graham, Gustave Giesel, Homestead; Mrs. E. E. Locke and daughter, Wilmerding; C. L. Montgomery, Mercer; Mrs. W. M. Logan, Miss Edith Schwerd, Bellevue; Rev. J. A. Medvetsky, Julius Medvetsky, Steven Medvetsky, McKeesport; Mrs. Helen V. Williams and daughter, Mrs. James McGreer, Bellevue; Mrs. E. Dickinson, Mrs. Edward Specht, Homestead; Mrs. Charles Ray, Carnegie; Mrs. Charles W. Campbell and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, Canonsburg; George A. Dean, Mrs. George A. Dean, Steubenville, O.; G. C. Robinson, New Castle; J. H. Mitchell, Coal Center; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. E. McMillin, New Castle.

Hotel Rider—D. C. Ault, Mrs. John Russell, John H. Dunlap, Charles A. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. De Noon, Eula M. De Noon, Charles W. Wattles, W. M. Roberts, Albert H. Wilson, J. L. Priestly, William F. Sussons, James L. Orris, Hugo Lewin, George D. Colvin, A. B. Johnson, Leon Falk, Mrs. E. M. Chisler, John Liggitt, Jr., Mrs. William Roseburg, Miss George R. McAleenan, Thomas R. Allison, Miss L. Mortimer, Pittsburgh; James M. Duncan, Miss Jennie Wright, Miss Ada Wright, William W. Jones, Allegheny; Mr. and Mrs. S. Logan Walthorn, Greensburg; M. I. O'Brien, Sharon; L. H. Illsinger, Toronto, O.; M. M. McIntire, Latrobe, Pa.

Hotel Bartlett—Charles Traver, W. A. Golden, J. E. Devenay, W. J. McKeever, Mrs. B. F. Bartlett, J. A. Burnsworth, J. B. Allen, James Lawler, W. B. Knolle, Miss Esther Terwilliger, J. E. Merritt, H. A. Metzger, S. Stein, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Small and daughter, R. B. Forster, A. J. Adelsheimer, N. Strauss, J. E. Corfield, T. G. Reigert, E. I. Morris, A. W. Conner, Pittsburgh; W. T. Larimer, M. D., Allegheny; D. Rudy, C. A. Murray, Warren, O.; J. C. Emmons, Rochester, Pa.; John V. Sheehy, New Castle, R. B. Forster, H. A. Wasser, Stanley Merritt, Richard Dillinger, Greenville; C. Edward Smith, New Castle; the Rev. S. J. Crowe, Warren, O.; W. G. Lee, Painesville, O.

Shady Lawn—Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Pittsburgh; G. W. Roberts, Butler; Mrs. A. T. Albracht, Miss Elizabeth Valland, Miss May Valland, Miss Katherine Echel, Erie; Mr. Marsden, Mrs. Marsden, Sharon, Pa.; W. Pentz, Punxsutawney; Mrs. N. H. Sizer, Altoona; A. W. Ashbough, Vandergrift; J. M. Montgomery, Grove City.

Quay Cottage—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Robbins, A. Trappman and mother, Pittsburgh; P. F. Kennedy, Youngstown; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, Aspinwall.

New Cohen Hotel—Myer Rosenthal, Hugo Levine, Pittsburgh; M. Speer, McKeesport; J. S. Shazein, Youngstown.

New American Hotel—T. J. O'Brien, Pittsburgh; John Seulert, Allegheny; W. H. Hanis, Chicora.

Todd Sanitarium—Mrs. D. T. Bair, Homestead; G. W. Fassett, Erie; Mrs. J. W. Cochran, Girard; E. Banwell, New Castle.

NEGRO TOLD WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

Judge Shafer Gives Robert Price Five Years for Attacking a School Teacher.

ROBBER'S WIFE ASKS DIVORCE

"If your crime had been committed in the south you would probably have been lynched," said Judge Shafer to Robert Price, a negro whom he sentenced five years to the Western penitentiary, the maximum penalty under the law. Price had been convicted of assault and battery with intent to commit a felony upon Miss Arminta F. Rowers, a school teacher, near Oakdale over a year ago. This is one of the heaviest sentences given for some time for this crime, and was favorably commented upon.

Edward Frankl, a former East End policeman, who had been convicted of assault and battery on Morton Callahan, a negro, and recommended to the mercy of the court, was fined $50 and sent four months to the workhouse. This was an unusual case. Frankl had beaten Callahan while the latter was handcuffed in the patrol wagon. Judge Frazer said that a policeman was only justified in using extreme measures in preventing resistance, and he did not think the case before the court called for the arresting officer to assault his prisoner.

Other sentences were: Mike Bemito, unlawful wounding, five months, workhouse; George Cole, larceny, two years, workhouse; Fred Munhall, carrying concealed weapons, 30 days, workhouse; John Gordon, false pretense, 10 days, jail; Thomas Cox, larceny, one day, jail.

The jury in the case of William Poole, alias "Kid" Foley, the alleged pickpocket charged with stealing a diamond stud valued at $400, returned a sealed verdict after court adjourned Friday. The verdict will be opened tomorrow morning.

Wants Divorce from Convict Husband.

Because her husband, Samuel A. Delaney, was convicted of burglary and is serving nine years in the penitentiary, Lulu Delaney is suing for a divorce. In the commissioner's report filed she testified that they were married in January of last year and that her husband told her he was working at the Westinghouse plant in Wilmerding. He later told her he was employed as night porter in the Farmers Bank building and was away from home at night. She did not discover differently until he failed to come home and she then learned that he was not employed at the bank building and was under arrest. He was sentenced last June.

The testimony of Mary Joest in her suit for divorce against her husband, William C. Joest, charges him with infidelity. Mrs. Bessie Johnston petitioned the court and was granted a rule to show cause why her husband, Frank K. Johnston, should not pay her alimony pending her suit for divorce. She alleges he earns from $75 to $100 a month as a clerk for the Atlantic Refining Company.

The decree refusing a divorce in the case of Jessie B. Stauff against George W. Stauff on alleged grounds of desertion, for want of sufficient evidence was allowed by common pleas court No. 1 to be vacated and the case returned to the commissioner, as Mrs. Stauff claims new evidence has been discovered. The petition of Isaac Hohenstein to withdraw the libel in divorce against his wife, Julia, was granted, the petitioner stating that since filing the libel matters have developed which establish the fact that he is not entitled to a divorce.

Injunction Against Circus.

Common pleas court No. 2 was asked to restrain Director of Public Safety Harry Moore from issuing a permit to the Barnum & Bailey show for exhibiting on the property of Matilda McConnell in Winebiddle avenue on May 29 and 30. A preliminary injunction was granted and a hearing set for May 18.

The plaintiffs, Catherine A. Hamilton and others, set forth that an application has been made for the license and that the lot has been leased. They claim that the show will be put up on Sunday, May 28, which will cause a large crowd to gather and desecrate the Sabbath and that the people following the circus are a rough, unruly lot. They claim that on former occasions they have been compelled to hire policemen to protect their property. It is also asserted that the lot will be left in an unsanitary condition.

Judge Hawkins in orphans court filed an opinion in the estate of James McKelvay in which exceptions were filed to the decree of distribution by Jacob A. Gallinger, a creditor of Jesse G. McKelvey, one of the heirs. The court dismissed the exceptions. The question involved was the right of precedence as between an unrecorded assignment to one creditor and the judgment of another creditor. Jesse McKelvey had assigned his interest to the James C. Lindsay Hardware Company and Gallinger claimed his judgment should have precedence as it had been revived, whereas the claim of the Lindsay Hardware Company had not.

Opinion Favors the Plaintiff.

Judge James S. Young filed an opinion in the stated case of Thomas T. Taylor and others against William R. Hill, an action over the will of Rebecca M. Taylor, involving real estate. Mrs. Taylor, who lived in Elliott, died, leaving a will under which the legatees were all of age. On March 10, 1905, the legatees entered into an agreement for the sale of real estate to Hill for $2,000, but he refused the deed, saying the title was unmarketable as Margaret Taylor, as trustee, had not signed the agreement and the deed.

The court is of the opinion that the trust is a dry trust and that the deed of Mary Ellen Taylor conveys her estate in fee simple, free from trust, to the grantee of the deed. The court directs that judgment should be entered in the sum of $2,000, with interest from the plaintiff and against the defendant, and costs of the suit.

Three suits involving patent rights were filed in United States circuit court. In the suit of the Alsop Process Company of Jackson, Mich., against the American Milling and Purifying Company and the Pittsburgh Milling Company, both of Allegheny, the claim is made by the plaintiff that the defendants are using a process for purifying flour, the patent for which belongs to the plaintiff.

The Garrett Coal Company is the defendant in a suit for damages brought by the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, which claims the coal company is using electrical appliances in mines, the patent right of which is vested in the plaintiff company. Another suit which involves patent rights was entered by the New England Granite Company of Connecticut against George W. Baum. Only a precipe was filed.

Files a Bill in Equity.

Judge Evans filed an opinion in the suit of E. H. Biggs against H. C. Bair, the action being a feigned issue arising on a sheriff's rule to interplead to try the question of title to certain coffee levied upon at the suit of Bair and claimed by Biggs. The court declares the sale was valid and judgment should be entered for the plaintiff. Biggs bought coffee from C. W. Huff & Co., the price being about $2,100. The sheriff levied upon the property of Huff & Co. and levied on the coffee in question.

Charles S. Graham filed a bill in equity against the Cement Block Building Company, asking that it be declared insolvent and a receiver appointed. The court appointed M. C. Acheson as receiver. The plaintiff is a creditor and alleges the concern is indebted to various creditors for $2,000, and has assets of about $3,000, but if left alone will endanger the creditors' interests.

Judge Joseph Buffington in the United States circuit court granted a petition for trial of the case of William G. Foster et al. of the Stevenson-Foster company against the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York in the United States court of appeals. The verdict was given against the plaintiff company at the trial of the case last November and an appeal was taken some days ago to have the case go to a higher court. The suit grows out of the failure of the insurance company to pay the claims of the Stevenson-Foster company for insurance. The building of the latter concern in Wood street collapsed several years ago and the Home company refused to pay the insurance, claiming that the damage was by reason of the collapse and not by fire, which broke out in the ruins.

Brings Suit for Slander.

Clara Ferko entered suit against Borbala Ferko, asking $5,000 damages for alleged slander. The slander she alleges was perpetrated in the Hungarian tongue and reflects on her child and her moral character.

Judge Evans filed an opinion in the case of Elizabeth Williams against Caroline B. Duncan, an equity action in which the plaintiff alleged a conveyance of certain property to the defendant and an execution of a mortgage for $6,000, all of which was in trust for the plaintiff, and asks for an accounting. The court finds that the defendant having received the proceeds of the mortgage and loan is required to account to the plaintiff.

Executions issued: Roland Merrell vs. Frank Metcalf, $10,316 34; German National Building and Loan association vs. Francis J. O'Donnell, $3,605 42; same vs. same, $7,458 92; Brighton Building and Loan association of Allegheny vs. Michael Bonser, $217 33; Godfrey Bokeman vs. Edward H. Jones, $1,494 50; John G. Kelly vs. Joseph Schrag, $540 83.

Judge Evans refused the motion to take off the non-suit in the case of Margaret Bampe against the Keystone Laundry Company. The action was to recover $10,000 for personal injuries.

CITY DISPLEASES WOMAN; CUTS IT OUT OF HER WILL

FLINT, MICH., May 13.—Because of an old woman's displeasure at what she considers unfair treatment from this city, Flint has lost a bequest of $100,000 for a hospital. Mrs. Mary Stockdale, one of the wealthiest women in this part of the state, died here at the age of 91, leaving an estate of a quarter of a million of dollars, and no direct heirs. About 20 years ago she executed a will which disposed of most of her property to charitable enterprises in Buffalo and Detroit. She would give this city nothing because she was angry.

JOHNSON PLACE

Everyone has heard of the phenomenal sale of lots in the West Liberty and Mt. Lebanon sections. This is because people are quick to see the value of being in a locality where land values are bound to increase.

We are offering for sale A FEW LOTS in this location. On the new car line route.

REMEMBER

Every lot level. No hills to climb, no hollows to be filled. BESIDES, you are protected by building restrictions. When you have bought a lot you know exactly the kind of a house that will be built beside you.

WE INVITE INSPECTION ***Lots are Ample Size 34 to 45 Feet Front***

Low Prices—Only $500 to $900

Think of securing a lot in a high-class locality at the above figures.

Liberal Terms. Terms can be arranged on a very liberal basis.

Only 20 Minutes You can reach the City Postoffice in 20 minutes.

DON'T FORGET

Our lots are level, convenient to the city, and low in price. Don't wait—but come TODAY. Take a Charleroi or Castle Shannon via Beechwood car and ride to Banksville Ave. Remember, BANKSVILLE AVE.

MARSHALL BROS.

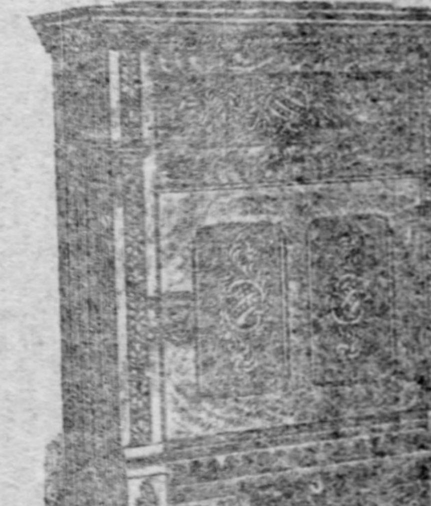
110-111 Bakewell Building, Grant and Diamond Streets. 'Phones—497 Court; 2381 F.

J. A. ELLIOTT & CO.

Two Car Loads of Bedroom Suits

Just Like the Illustration Below. **$10 Saved on Each Suit.**

If seeing is believing, just look at these suits. During our twelve years in business we never saw anything to equal them. Why, our price on credit is lower than anyone could sell at for cash if they bought them in ordinary lots. What will prevent you from having one of these fine suits, whether you have the cash or not? We will give you all the time you need to pay for it.



If you get a REFRIGERATOR this week you will have the use of it the entire summer and get advantage of the special price we secured on this lot. No better refrigerators made. Any size you want. Handsome designs. Galvanized metal linings. Prices **$5.50 to $35**

This Bedroom Suit Solid Golden Oak $32.50

Made of finest selected golden oak, thoroughly kiln-dried and hand-finished. Serpentine fronts on dresser and washstand. Massive hand-carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror in the 24x30-inch size. Fine construction. Beveled panels in bedstead. Four drawers in dresser. Colonial handles. Worth $42.50. All the time you want to pay for it and the price is only $32.50.

If you are particular about the go-cart you buy, you'll come here. It's easy enough to find go-carts, but not such ones as we have to show this week at the prices. Folding and sleeper styles. **$2.50 to $30**

We are still selling VELVET CARPET $1.00 a yd. Real Velvets, such as you see in many stores at $1.25 a yard. Heavy woven, with a thick wool pile face. Designs handsome enough for your Parlor or Library, yet at the price of ordinary Tapestry Brussels. All the best colors obtainable. Enough saved on each room to pay for the Rugs and Curtains.

Brussels Carpet 75c a yd. Not the regular Brussels Carpet at 75c, but a heavy grade that retails for $1 everywhere. Heavy wool face. Beautiful colors. Patterns suitable for all rooms, halls, stairs and offices. $7.50 to $10 saved on a room, and all the time you need to pay the bill.

Linoleums 55c sq. yd. These Linoleums can't be sold under 75c a yard if bought by the dealer in ordinary lots. We bought a carload to get this low price. Beautiful patterns and lots of them. The most economical kitchen floor covering.

448 and 450 LIBERTY ST.

NEAR WABASH DEPOT Look for the Green Front

WEATHER PROVES FINE IN LONDON

Americans Are Coming and Going—Pittsburghers in the British Capital.

MANY PEOPLE AUTOMOBILING

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 13.—Ten continuous days of sunshine and with atmosphere that has grown balmy has made of London one of the most delightful of places. Indeed, if the weather keeps up the ancient city will come to deserve the title I heard Mr. Chauncey Depew give it two years ago when he called it "the best watering place in Europe."

Americans are still coming and going. The tide from Paris and the continent has begun to set in strongly, and at some of the more fashionable West End hotels dozens have been turned away, after the arrival of the evening trains because there was no room to give them. The ten hour now sees the palm rooms at the Carlton and Savoy filled, mostly, I might say, with women for the men this year don't seem to be taking kindly to this beverage.

By the way, young Rigo, who, with his Tzigane orchestra had almost come to be regarded as part of the Carlton, has had a second successor since last summer, as the German band which followed him has just been replaced by a Basque orchestra.

Nearly every American met over here this spring has either been automobiling or is about to do so. While the severity of the English regulations is not conducive toward making such tours popular this side of the channel, many visitors are braving the terrors of constables lying in way. The roads toward Paris, by way of Dover, Folkstone, New Haven and Southampton are getting to look like thoroughfares leading out of Long Island city and the upper end of Manhattan island, so many American automobilists are passing along them.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Fairbanks, Mr. Robert Young and the Misses Young of Pittsburgh are registered at the Victoria.

TRIUMPHAL ARCH FOR KING.

Paris Market Men Will Erect One Decorated With Victuals, in Honor of Alfonso.

PARIS, May 13.—(Copyright, Cable.)—In honor of King Alfonso XIII.'s impending visit to the French capital, the syndicates of the Paris arkets are preparing a triumphal archway, decked with every imginable kind of victuals, representing in tangible for the cereal and other products of France.

Moreover, each syndicate is singling out two of the prettiest girls employed in their special departments, in order that these, in their turn, may select from their number a "queen," who will, in the capacity of a "muse of alimentation," present King Alfonso with an address from all the Paris markets.

Notable Herd of Cattle.

The London Times states that the Charity herd of white cattle has just been purchased by J. R. B. Masefield, of Cheadle, Staffordshire, on behalf of the duke of Bedford, who has come forward and saved the herd from deportation or falling into the hands of the taxidermist.

CLASS OF FOUR WILL GRADUATE

North Braddock High School Holds Commencement Exercises Early This Year.

PRIZES FOR THE MEMBERS

The "fair girl graduates" are budding early this season. Several high schools will graduate their classes this year the latter part of this month, instead of the first or second week of June, as has been the case previously.

Commencement exercises of the North Braddock schools will be held next Friday evening in Carnegie Music hall, Parker avenue, Braddock. It will be the 16th class to graduate from that school. This evening, according to past custom, would have been the date for the beginning of commencement week, but the board of education decided a fortnight ago that the "fuss, feathers and flowers" should be dispensed with.

This is the class which ordered their commencement frocks before the school board could pass a resolution ordering the cap and gown as the regulation garb at the commencement. The class has developed the second smallest number of graduates in the North Braddock High school, and, appropriately, has decided the class motto, "Quality, Not Quantity." There were six members of the class who started on the senior year, and four of them kept up the race to the end.

Prizes for Graduates.

A feature, which for several years past has spurred interest in the North Braddock commencements, are the prizes given by Thomas Morrison of this city, a cousin of Andrew Carnegie. Until a year or two ago Mr. Morrison was a resident of North Braddock. During his residence there he was deeply interested in the schools. Three years ago he offered three prizes to high school graduates, which have been awarded each year since on the night of commencement. The first prize was $50 in gold to the graduate having the highest standing throughout the course of three years. The second was $25 in gold for the second highest standing throughout the same term, and the third was $25 for the graduate having the best essay or oration, making the best appearance, and having the best delivery on commencement night.

The class roll includes Charles Wesley Johnson, who gets first-class honor as valedictorian; Miss Ethel I. Christenson, second honor, salutatorian, and Miss Mary Margaret McCann and Miss Caroline Hannah Fellenbaum.

Will Not Permit Flowers.

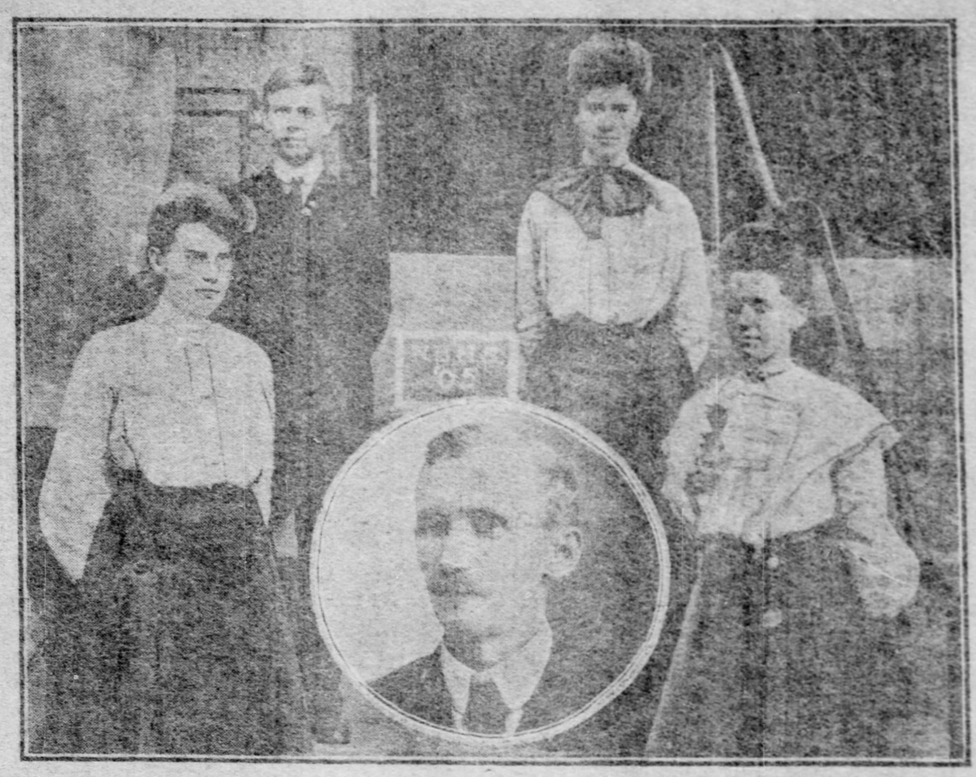
The board of education has decided that although there may be heart-burnings as of yore through commencement frocks instead of the oxford gown, no flowers shall be passed over the footlights, thus sparing the feelings of some pupils. The address to the class will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, chancellor of Western university, and an address to the class will be made by Attorney Samuel R. McClure, president of the school board, who will also present the diplomas. The music will be furnished by the St. Clair-Jelley orchestra of Braddock, the 50 high school pupils and 100 pupils from the highest grammar grades.

Prof. Erastus F. Loucks, principal of the high school, has planned a short program. The essays and orations of the four graduates will be limited to 10 minutes each. Prof. Loucks will make a short address to the class, and Dr. Samuel Hamilton, county superintendent of schools, is expected to make a brief address.

Miss Christenson, the salutatorian, will have for her subject "The Sword, or the Plowshare;" Miss Mary M. McCann, "Pittsburgh and the Higher Life;" Miss Caroline Fellenbaum, "Mr. Emerson Enlightens Mr. Dooley," and the valedictorian has chosen "The South."

In next year's class there will be 16 members, all of whom have the past week successfully passed as seniors; there will be 11 sophomores and 21 "preps." The "preps" on the night of commencement this week will be graduated and receive public school diplomas or certificates from County Supt. Hamilton. They are: Misses Rilla Marks, Josephine Witter, Evaline Soles, Edna Long, Anna Bachman, Lillie Williams, Camille Eicher, Madge Dean, Lillie Barlow and Edna Roup, Nelson Stear, Harry Thomas, Ellis Phillips, Elmer Boyle, John Yost, David Meigs, Lee E. Gochring, David Melville, Gerald George, Charles Combs, Fred Shaer. There are 35 members in the class which follows the "preps" this year, having passed the examinations this week.

NORTH BRADDOCK'S HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES



Ethel T. Christenson. Prof. E. F. Loucks. Mary M. McCann.
Charles W. Johnson. Caroline H. Fellenbaum.

Gaucher in Police Court.

PARIS, May 13.—(Copyright, Cable.)—Andre Gaucher, who made the umbrella attack on a portrait of Gen. Percin at the salon, was in the police court Thursday, when Mlle. Sedillot, painter of the portrait, claimed $400 damages and the Societe des Artistes Francais one franc. A postponement of the hearing having been refused, Gaucher's lawyr intimated that his client would allow judgment to go by default. A decision will be given on June 8.

AN EXHIBITION OF WHISTLER'S WORKS

Opens in Paris and Attendance Is Brilliant—American Ambassador Present.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 13.—An exposition of day at the Ecole des Beaux Arts by M. Bienvenu-Martin and the ministr of beaux arts. The attendance, which was very brilliant, included H. K. McCormick, the new American ambassador at Paris; Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador; Comte Robert Montesquiou and M. Rodin. It was scarcely possible to approach the exhibition so great was the crush. M. Leon Bonnat, who has just returned from Athens, where he attended the archaeological congress, has accepted the nomination to the post of director of the Ecole National des Beaux Arts made vacant by M. Paul Dubois, who retired on account of ill-health.

M. Antonin Carles, the sculptor, who is now lying ill at Menton, has submitted his candidacy for the seat in the Academie des Beaux Arts, in the sculpture section, rendered vacant by the death of Guillaume. Owing to his illness, M. Carlas is unable to make the round of visits required by custom, but under the circumstances, has been excused.

The prefect of the department of the Marne has taken steps to prevent any exportation of artistic treasures to America for some time. Agents representing American collectors have been active in northern France recently, and were within an ace of purchasing an entire historic building at Rheims.

At the village of Vandesincour they induced the parish priest to sell them several stone statues of very ancient origin. They were about to remove them when the prefect heard of the transaction and forbade it as illegal. In the meantime the matter has been referred to the central government.

Paris Has Humane Cabman.

PARIS, May 12.—(Copyright, Cable.)—Indignant at seeing one of his colleagues cruelly neglecting a horse, a coachman remonstrated with him, and soon whips were used. The horses were frightened and ran away, finally coming into collision. The humane cabman was thrown off his seat and broke his leg. Immediately after the facts were published $81 was raised to be given to "cabby."

FRANKLIN IS GETTING READY FOR BENCH SHOW

Entries Close Next Saturday and Premium List Shows Many Cups and Prizes Are Offered.

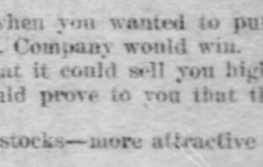
Entries will close Saturday, May 20, for the coming bench show of the Franklin Kennel club, which will be held Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, June 1 and 2. The club offers many special trophies and prizes in the various classes. The judges are F. G. Meinrath of Franklin, Pomeranians, and C. H. Mason, New York, all other breeds. H. L. Pratt is superintendent and Dr. R. J. Swift veterinarian.

The entries, accompanied by a fee of $1, should be sent to L. G. Miller, secretary of the club. No dogs will be received after 9 a. m. Thursday, June 1. No dogs can be permanently removed from the grounds until 6 p. m. Saturday, June 3, except by consent of the committee or superintendent.

The Franklin Kennel club offers cups for best setter, pointer, English setter, beagle, Boston terrier, fox terrier, Pekingese, bull terrier, collie, non-sporting dog or bitch. Mrs. A. A. Shepherd offers cup for best English setter owned in New Castle, and Leroy G. Miller a cup for the best dog or bitch in the show.

The officers of the club are: President, John A. Wilson; vice president, W. S. Piney; secretary, L. G. Miller; assistant secretary, F. G. McIntosh; treasurer, G. B. Woodburn.

STOMACH Troubles CURED By Dr. Young's STOMACH DRAFTS



FREE

Dr. Young's Stomach Drafts Cure where medicines fail. They regulate the bowels, improve appetite and strengthen the nerves and muscles of the stomach so that you can eat what you want without fear of distress. If you have Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating, Nervousness, Catarrh of the Stomach, Heart Fluttering, Sick Headache, etc., send me to pay mailing expense, and I send you absolutely Free one of my celebrated Stomach Drafts, worth one dollar. It will give you quick relief.

DR. S. C. YOUNG, 35 Cass Street, Jackson, Mich.

ATLANTIC CITY

Is the Greatest Sea Shore Resort in the World

IT IS THE PLACE (not the "coming place") where Pittsburghers want most to spend their vacation—It is ONE HOUR FROM PHILADELPHIA (not two hours). It has Two Double Track Lines over which is Almost Continuous Day and Night Service

VENTNOR

IS ADJOINING ATLANTIC CITY

With the Same Beach
The Same Boardwalk
The Same 5c Trolley Service

And With All Improvements—
Finished or Guaranteed.

Buy a Lot Now---You Are Losing the Choicest By Waiting

Prices Will Advance from 20% to 50% About June First.

10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

$150 to $1,000 Each

$10 to $50 Down and $5 to $25 Per Month

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1310 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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THIS OFFICE IS OPEN MONDAY EVENINGS.

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Please send me maps, etc.
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Just 6 squares or 4 minutes' carride, or 8 minutes' walk from corner of Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WHITE BROS CO.

COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.

Where You Get the Easiest Credit Terms

The Winning Bid

When the city wants some special work done, such as the paving of a street, building the filtration plant, or the like, it doesn't give out the work to the first contractor that "comes along." No, the city gets bids from several contractors. It finds out where it can get high-class work *cheapest*. Therefore the city saves money.

Did you ever wonder what would happen if you got bids from the different stores when you wanted to purchase furniture and carpets? Let us tell you what would happen: The new store of White Bros. Company would win. Why? Because it would give you the lowest figure for high-class "work." It would show you that it could sell you high-class furniture and carpets for more than a fourth less than downtown stores must get. It would prove to you that the tremendous downtown rent item makes this possible.

Another way the big uptown store would win in a test is on account of its grander stocks—more attractive varieties—and owing to its most convenient credit terms.

Superb Bedroom Suit—one of the most beautiful patterns that has come from the makers this season—immense size, elaborately carved—highest grade solid mahogany. In any downtown store they'd ask at least $130.00 for such a production. The new store's price..... **$80**

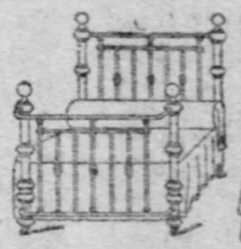
"Cheapest Because of Location."

Splendid Dresser, in mahogany, quartered golden oak or birdseye maple—lovely pattern. In downtown stores price for equal grade is $45.50 up. The new store's price..... **$31**

"Cheapest Because of Location."

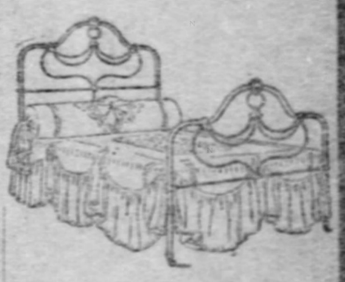
Chiffonier, beautiful match for Dresser to left. Valued downtown at fully $36.00. The new store's price..... **$27.50**

"Cheapest Because of Location."



Fine Brass Bed—2-inch posts, very best of golden lacquer, heavy husks, ball-bearing casters, etc., a production of great merit and unusual beauty of design; worth fully $27.00 in any downtown store. The new store's price..... **$21.75**

"Cheapest Because of Location."

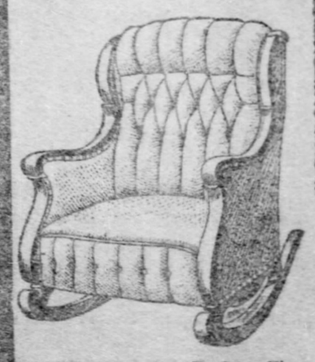


Artistically Patterned Iron Bed—made of the serviceable malleable iron—choice of colors. If you were to buy it downtown you'd pay at least $6. The new store's price..... **$3.75**

"Cheapest Because of Location."

Splendid Buffet—an elegant new pattern, which will be particularly admired—in golden oak, weathered, early English or Antwerp. Valued in the downtown stores at $50. The new store's price..... **$33**

"Cheapest Because of Location."



Elegant Leather Rocker—Fine solid mahogany frame, upholstered in best grade genuine leather—certainly an exceptionally desirable pattern. Any downtown store would ask you $40.00 for it. The new store's price..... **$28**

"Cheapest Because of Location."

Measure Your Room--Read These Prices AND Figure Up How Much We Save You ON CARPETS AND ON ROOM-SIZE RUGS

Strictly All-Wool Ingrain Carpet—sells in downtown stores at 50c a yard. We sell it for..... **60c**

Roxbury Brussels Carpet—sells in downtown stores at $1.20 a yard. We sell it for..... **90c**

Lowell's Brussels Carpet—sells in downtown stores at $1.85 a yard. We sell it for..... **$1.30**

Bigelow's Axminster Carpet—sells in downtown stores at $1.75 a yard. We sell it for..... **$1.15**

Room-size Brussels Rug (9x13 feet) all-wool grade—absolutely free from jute—Sells downtown at $18. We sell it for..... **$12**

Smith's Best Brussels Room-Size Rug — (9x12 feet) — Sells downtown at $22.00. We sell it for..... **$16.25**

Bigelow's Wilton Velvet Room-size Rug (9x12 feet). Sells downtown for $37.50. We sell it for..... **$23.75**

Arlington Axminster Room-size Rug (9x12 feet)—Sells downtown for $40.00. We sell it for..... **$26.75**

The Inlaid Linoleum that downtown stores ask $1.50 a yard for, for..... **$1**

The Matting that downtown stores ask 18 cents a yard for, for..... **12½c**

Solid Mahogany 5-piece Parlor Suit—5 massively constructed pieces—upholstered in very heavy grade imported silk Pean plush. Positively valued in any downstore store you would go into at $65.00 or more. The new store's price..... **$39.25**

An unparalleled variety of 5-piece Parlor Suits, ranging from $24.00 up to $350.00, and 3-piece suits ranging from $16.00 up to $175.00.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

Hickory Porch Rocker—presents a really handsome appearance, and is substantially constructed. How many can you use at..... **80c**

"Cheapest Because of Location."

Refrigerator, full size and of most modern make—charcoal lined. See some Refrigerator downtown and you'll beat a price on it of $7.5e to $8.50. The new store's price..... **$5**

Big line of Go-Carts from $2.50 up.

HARRIS TO HAVE NO OPPOSITION

He Is Recognized as Best Man to Keep Ohio Republicans Together.

PATTISON AN OPEN CANDIDATE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., May 13.—Confronted by the certainty of a rabid attack in the state campaign on the head of the ticket by the organized temperance element, the Republican leaders have sought means of lessening the force of the attack by appealing to party sentiment.

Every indication now points to the nomination for lieutenant governor of Gen. Andrew L. Harris, of Eaton, and the reason for his selection is that his name is expected to arouse and revivify the feeling of devotion to William McKinley, which was the strongest and deepest political sentiment which ever has swayed Ohio Republicans. A dozen or more acceptable candidates for second place on the ticket have received county indorsements or favorable mention by leaders of the state organization. But in Gen. Harris the leaders see the chance to have added to other campaign influences a touch of sentiment.

So it is that the fact, now almost forgotten by the majority of the public, that Gen. Harris was McKinley's running mate in the statesman's two races for governor of Ohio, has determined the choice of him to strengthen the Herrick ticket this year.

At the age of 68, after a sturdy and eventful life, he is to be called from the retirement of his Preble county farm to stump the state in an effort to prevent Republicans of temperance proclivities breaking their party allegiance under the persuasion of Anti-Saloon league attacks upon Gov. Herrick.

Plea of Services Needed.

His tentative agreement to stand as a candidate is on the supposition that he is really needed in this emergency, and that it is a party duty which he is to perform. The office itself is no bait to a man who has had it. The salary attached is as insignificant as the duties of it are perfunctory. Its importance is before election, not afterward, as a factor in the governorship contest, not as the presiding officer of the senate without vote or patronage. It is with the understanding that he is needed in the campaign to defend Herrick and to exploit the governor's side of the controversy over the Brannock local option law, and at the same time to appeal to party loyalty that he has been persuaded to become a receptive candidate. McKinley thought much of Harris, and wanted to appoint him United States pension agent at Columbus, but Harris promptly withdrew his name to save the president any embarrassment when the exigencies of the noted fight of 1898 to prevent the election of Hanna to the senate required that McKinley's campaign manager have the distribution of this bit of patronage. Subsequently McKinley appointed Harris on the United States industrial commission.

Attention was first called to the Preble county man by the statement made in April by Senator Charles Dick that the candidate for lieutenant governor ought to come from Southern Ohio, that he ought to be a soldier and if possible also a farmer. Gen. Harris filled the bill in these particulars, but the scale was really turned in his favor by the fact of the association of his name with that of McKinley.

Kerr Not a Candidate.

Ex-Congressman Winfield S. Kerr of Mansfield, who would have been a strong candidate, this week absolutely declined to be considered, saying: "I shall never again be a candidate for any office. I am definitely out of politics."

Representative Paul Worthington of Belmont, a strong administration man, who is a receptive candidate, will withdraw in Harris' favor, as will also ex-Senator Charles S. Dana of Marietta, who is classed as a Foraker man. Doubtless other candidates, both receptive and active, will get out of Harris' way. His nomination can be prevented only by his positive refusal to accept it, which is no longer expected. With the exception of lieutenant governor, the state ticket to be named May 25 will consist of renominations.

Secretary of War William H. Taft, who is to be chairman of the convention, furnished the gossips something to talk about this week by inviting former Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff of New York to make a speech at the Ohio convention. A reportorial pistol in Washington went off half cocked and fired a story to an Ohio paper to the effect that Senator Foraker had been insulted by the Dick-Herrick fellows, who had not invited the senior senator to attend the convention. Thereupon the oldest inhabitant was dug out of seclusion and made affidavit that never had an official invitation been sent to anybody to come to any convention, the sole exception being the man chosen to be chairman. The nearest approach to issuing invitations to United States senators was the practice adhered to this year in the case of Foraker, of mailing them copies of the convention program, containing a classified list of hotel rates, with or without bath, the recipient to pay his own bills if he came. Senator Foraker then said it was all a joke about the invitation and the "insult."

But now comes Secretary Taft, who has no vote in the convention, and invites Mr. Woodruff.

Pattison Announces Candidacy.

John M. Pattison, president of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, formally announced himself this week a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor.

With much tact in his statement of his views regarding the conduct of the campaign he avoided saying anything which would drive away from him either his radical or his conservative supporters. He confined himself to emphasizing the "anti-graft" and economy issues, saying:

"Jobs and graft have become so common that it is expected to find them wherever public position is found or public money is expended. Corruption has changed from the buying of votes to the sale of men, and citizens who are yet considered respectable, or who still try to maintain a little of their self-respect, are indirectly but surely being forced into the maelstrom of corruption. Personal honesty is still alive, but public corruption is regarded by many as essential to success in modern politics."

Most significantly he was absolutely silent on the temperance question. This reticence did not save him from attack by the liberal element. A few hours after the printing of his announcement the Wine and Spirit News, of this city, the official organ of the Ohio Liquor league, labeled him the Anti-Saloon league candidate and declared his nomination was "distasteful to the Democratic masses," that he had been trotted out by State Chairman Harvey C. Garber, who was characterized as a "pseudo chairman in closer touch with the Republican state committee than he ever was with the real Democratic leaders of the state."

Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland is to leave congress and the chairmanship of the rivers and harbors committee, in deference to the belief of his constituents that he is the only man who can beat Tom L. Johnson for mayor of Cleveland. Burton's congressional career began by defeating and making a one-term congressman of Johnson.

22 Miners Are Killed.

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, May 13.—Twenty-two miners were killed today by a premature explosion, during blasting operations in the Almasy coal mine at Resicza.

SOLOMON'S. | SOLOMON'S. | SOLOMON'S. | SOLOMON'S. | SOLOMON'S. | SOLOMON'S.

Airy Summer Modes in Suits, Dresses, Skirts and Waists

We have prepared an elaborate and exclusive showing of the newest ideas in grey long coat suits—these are recent arrivals from designers who set the styles. Truly a captivating display at most tempting prices. See the beautiful exhibit in our windows.

$25 for Long Coat Suits, value $35. Made of Scotch or twilled homespuns, in light greys or tans. Long coats, lined with grey taffeta or half lined. Collarless or with collars and buttoned through—pleated skirts, in walking lengths. Sale Price... $25

$20 for Grey Long Coat Suits, worth $30. Splendid grey homespuns, with pleated skirts. Long tight fitted or short box styles, with belts. Lined with grey taffeta silk. Finely tailored garments, perfect in fit, at the Sale figure of..... $20

$15 for Grey Suits, worth $22.50. Corset fitting or loose coat suits, made of all-wool homespuns, in light greys. Pleated skirts, in round lengths. The best garments ever offered to you at our Sale Price of..... $15

A special feature of this summer exposition are the voile suits—a gathering which includes everything that fashion favors.

Here will be found the very latest productions as created by foremost tailors—and at prices which will save you money.

$35 for "Frock-and-frill" Suits, made of imported voiles and chiffon taffetas, in the newest shades. Finished with the latest wide sleeves. Narrowly gored skirts in walking lengths. Clever creations at the Sale Price of..... $35

$25 for Voile Suits, worth $40. Blouse coat suits of imported voiles, in greys, greens, blues, browns, tans and black. Surplice blouses, with silk trimmings and newest sleeves. Pleated skirts with silk droplinings. Exceptional offerings at.. $25

$20 for Voile Suits, valued $30. Just received from the maker these fine voile suits, in surplice coat styles. Trimmed with silk braids and lined with taffeta. Walking Skirts. Extra special values at..... $20

Pretty Round Length Skirts

Everything that is new in summer skirts can be found in this large skirt section—perfect fit assured.

$4.95 for Skirts, worth $6 and $7. Panamas, voiles, mohairs and mixtures, in any shade desired. Side or box pleated, flounced or kilted. Sale price..... $4.95

$10 for Skirts, value $15. Made of voiles, Panamas and Sicilians, in blues, browns, greys, tans, white and black. Choice of all the latest styles at..... $10

Clearance Sale of Tan Coats.

The large business we have done in the past few weeks in our coat section has left us with some odd lots of garments which we wish to close out immediately. They come in short or medium lengths, either fitted or loose; made of tan coverts, with silk linings and newest sleeves. A saving of from $2 to $5 on each purchase assured. Clearance Prices,

$3.95, $4.95, $5.95, $7.95 and $10.00

Beautiful Silk Underskirts

Through an immense underprice purchase from a large maker we are enabled to offer these special values.

$3.95 for Underskirts, worth $5.50. Taffeta silks, in all colors and black, with deep flounce and separate dust ruffle. A large variety at..... $3.95

$4.95 for Underskirts, worth $6.50. Chiffon taffetas, in reseda or olive greens, blues, browns, greys, tans, red and black. $6.50 values at..... $4.95

Dainty Muslin Underwear

We have made a number of very important purchases direct from some of the largest mills where the finest of muslin wears are made, and quote handsome full-size garments of sheer white materials far below what you would expect to pay.

Sale $3.50 and $4.98 Petticoats at $2.48

A sample line of white petticoats of cambric or lawn, with deep flounce. Trimmed with lace and embroidery. Monday they go at less than cost—choice..... $2.48

Sale Women's Good Quality Gowns, 88c.

About 20 different styles in chemise and Hubbard gowns, made of nainsook or cambric. Neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery. Special Monday at..... 88c

SALE OF WOMEN'S GOOD QUALITY GOWNS AT 50c.

Women's garter drawers, in the newest styles, made of nainsook, with French bands. Unequaled inducements at the Monday Sale Price of..... 50c

15c for Women's 25c Drawers.

25c for Children's Drawers of cambric with clusters of tucks and lace or embroidery trimmed. All sizes to go at..... 25c

50c for Children's Petticoats, with or without waists. Made with umbrella flounce and trimmed with hemstitched tucks, lace and embroidery. All sizes at..... 50c

Children's Guimps, all sizes, 50c.
Women's Cotton Knit Skirts at 25.
All the popular makes of Corsets, 90c.

Laces and Embroideries

The most complete stock of laces and embroideries in the two cities—never before has any house in this locality been able to offer such exquisite laces so temptingly priced. Owing to our large import orders months ago we can sell laces to you at less than other stores are paying today.

25c for Laces, worth up to $1.00

100 pieces of fine white laces, including net top, Platt Val., German Val., etc., in assorted patterns and widths from 3 to 12 inches. Values up to $1, at the Monday Sale Price of, per yard... 25c

5c for 10c and 15c Laces. 250 pieces of fine French Val. laces and insertions, in the newest patterns and all widths. Choice at the Sale Price of, per yard..... 5c

5c for Laces, worth up to 25c. 500 pieces of white washable laces, in different widths and assorted patterns. This lot includes white linen and cotton Torchons; also Platt Val. Sale Price, per yard..... 5c

10c for Laces, worth up to 40c. 250 pieces of Platt and Normandy Val. laces, in newest designs and different widths—both edgings and insertions. Values up to 40c, at, per yard..... 10c

5c for 10c Embroideries. 200 pieces of white nainsook and cambric embroideries, in various widths and patterns. Would be cheap at 10c; extra values Monday at Sale Price of, per yard..... 5c

19c for 35c Corset Cover Embroideries

100 pieces of fine white corset cover embroideries, in newest designs. Full 18 inches wide. Never sold for less than 35c, unequaled values Monday at the Sale Price of, per yard..... 19c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED CAREFULLY

SOLOMON'S

E. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Sale of New York Millinery

Showroom Stocks of Several N. Y. Importers Closed Out Below Cost

These are the entire showroom stocks of several of New York's leading importing milliners—beautiful hats, only one of a kind, made of the very best materials. Hats that reflect cleverest designs and colorings can be sold at much less than the material would cost at retail.

TRIMMED HATS.

From the showrooms of two leading importers—small toques, polo turbans and large shapes—made of finest satin and hair braids (not common straw). Not a hat worth less than $10; no two alike—Sale Price..... $5.00

Hats Trimmed Free

CLEVER HATS.

Tailored suit hats and trimmed hats which were brought direct from the showrooms and are samples of the season's smartest designs. Made of milan, tuscan and fine braids. Actually worth two and three times Sale Price.. $2.95

A REMARKABLE OFFERING AT THIS SALE.

In addition to these superb importer's showroom stocks we are going to include all the trimmed hats in our own show cases, which sold up to $10—nothing reserved—choice at..... $10

$2.10 Will Buy $3.50 Footwear

Women who will come here Monday will find two very interesting items which offer stylish summer footwear much under regular prices.

Tan Gibson Ties

Here is the opportunity to buy those stylish Gibson ties which will be very popular this season. Made of fine grade tan Vici kid, with large eyelets, plain toes and Cuban heels. These have broad ribbon laces to match and are in every way $3.50 footwear. Monday, per pair, Two ten. $2.10

Patent Kid Oxfords

Women's extremely fashionable oxfords, made of genuine patent kidskin. This footwear is of the highest grade with hand turned soles and Cuban heels. Shoes of equal quality always sell at $3.50, but while they last we are offering this lot at the low Sale Price, per pair.. $2.10

Special Prices on Boys' Wear.

Four items told about here being selected for this advertisement because they are to be sold below regular prices and anyone getting one of these will have good cause to be pleased with their bargain.

$3.39 for Boys' Suits. Made of fancy cheviots, cassimeres and wool crashes, in Eton, sailor or Russian-blouse styles; also Norfolk and regular double-breasted effects. Here are garments that are without an equal at the special price of..... $3.39

Children's Warm Weather Suits. A special drive for Monday of washable suits, made of cheviots, Galateas and crashes, in Eton or Russian-blouse styles. Bloomer pants. Choice at..... 48c

$2.25 for Boys' Suits. An unequaled offering of double-breasted suits, made of all-wool fancy cheviots, in all sizes, and come in the newest colorings. The pants have patent waistbands and taped seams. Extraordinary inducements Monday at..... $2.25

33c for Boys' Knee Pants. Here are very desirable and well-made trousers of plain or fancy cheviots, in all sizes, that should bring more money than our Sale Price of..... 33c

Curtain and Bedding Sale.

This continues the series of exceptional offerings which our curtain and bedding sections have been presenting to frugal housekeepers—tomorrow the attractions are of the true money-saving character.

$1.95 for $4 Curtains. We have just received a lot of about 500 pairs fine Arabian Curtains, all heavily corded. These were made to sell at $4, but through a special purchase we can present them Monday only, at, per pair..... $1.95

$1.89 for $3 and $4 Curtains. About 200 pairs of ruffled muslin and ruffled Bobbinet curtains, all in perfect condition. Not one pair in the lot worth less than $3, and many $4. Exceptional offering Monday only at, per pair.. $1.89

$1.24 for $3 Curtains. Nottingham lace curtains, with plain centers or heavily covered. 3½ yards long and 54 to 60 inches wide. $3 values at the Sale Price of, per pair..... $1.24

74c for Ruffled Muslin Curtains, in polka dotted or lace striped effects; also Shamrock and rose patterns. $1.50 grades at, per pair..... 74c

$1.50 Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains at, per pair, 84c.
Reversible Couch Covers, Monday, each, 75c.
$2.50 Grenadine Cross Striped Portieres, pair, $1.39.

In the Bedding Section.

$6.48 for $10 Mattress. Fine white felt mattress, covered with best quality ticking and guaranteed to weigh 45 pounds. Sold in exclusive stores at $10, here Monday at, each..... $6.48

$5.00 Combination Mattress, $3.24.
$3.00 Cotton Top Mattress, $1.89.
$3.00 Folding Spiral Springs, $1.85.
Large Size Bed Spreads at 99c.
Large Size Huck Towels, doz. 75c.
Small Towels at, per dozen, 40c.

Ribbons at Little Prices

There is one "best" place to buy ribbons in town—that's our ribbon section—these prices prove the assertion:

10c for All-Silk Dresden Ribbons. No. 12 all-silk Dresden ribbons for neck bands or stocks. Monday, per yard..... 10c

Gros Grain Ribbons, in plain or embroidered effects. No. 5, 12½c, No. 7, 15c and No. 9 at..... 25c

25c for Lace Ribbons, in dainty color combinations, 5 inches wide. Sale Price for Monday at, per yard..... 25c

85c for Moire Silk Ribbons, with embroidered polka dots, 3 inches wide. Specially priced at, yard..... 85c

Refrigerators---Go-Carts

$4.95 for $8 Refrigerators, hardwood and adjustable shelf. Holds 50 pounds of ice. Specially priced at..... $4.95

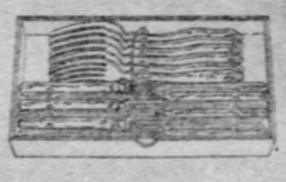
$3.95 for $5 Ice Boxes, hardwood, full zinc lined. Extraordinary inducements at only..... $3.95

$2.45 for $4 Go-Carts, with fancy reed back. Folds closely. Unequaled at, each..... $2.45

$3.98 for $7 Go-Carts. Full size reclining go-carts, with reed body and adjustable back and dash. Special..... $3.98

Sale of Rogers' Silverware

Monday We Place On Sale



Rogers' genuine silver plated knives and forks, warranted full 12 dwt. and in the latest patterns. Set of 6 knives and 6 forks at the remarkable Bargain Price of, per set..... $2.98

MAIL ORDERS FILLED CAREFULLY.

SOLOMON'S

E. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

TOMMIE'S BURGLAR, BY O. HENRY—NEW YORK'S SKY-SCRAPER CHURCH—RICH MEN'S PET CHARITIES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS, BY CHARLES M. BREGG — BOOKS AND BOOKMEN, BY GEORGE SEIBEL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

ENGLISH TOWN TO TRY BABY-REARING

Premium for Infants Surviving 12 Months, and Mothers to Be Shown How to Rear Children.

PURE MILK AND DAY NURSERY

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, May 8.—Huddersfield, the most progressive of Yorkshire manufacturing towns, is going in for a form of municipal enterprise which is certainly unique in Great Britain—baby rearing. Instead of wasting regrets over the increasing number of babies that fail to get born, as most Anglo-Saxon communities are doing here and in America, the local government intend devoting their energies to keeping alive and making healthy the babies that do succeed in gaining an entrance into this vale of tears. No time is to be lost in putting into practice the schema they have evolved.

It is to the mayor of Huddersfield, Alderman Benjamin Broadbent, that the world is indebted for this latest and most advanced conception of civic duty. He is a brother of the king's physician, Sir William Broadbent, and no doubt has profited by his kinsman's advice on the subject. He started the campaign against the high rate of infant mortality by offering a reward of $20 for every child born in his district that survived 12 months. This opened the eyes of the other town authorities to the possibilities of successful child-rearing as a means of adding to the wealth and prosperity of the city. A live, healthy baby has infinite possibilities before it; a dead one simply represents a dead loss to the entire community. Taking this view of the matter, it was resolved that special attention should be paid to inducing poor parents to take better care of their little ones, and that means should be provided, where necessary, for relieving them of part of that task, the municipality playing the role of a beneficent foster mother. According to the scheme, which has just been adopted, a payment of 25 cents is to be made to the first person who shall notify the birth of a child to the medical officer within 48 hours of the event. Then the machinery is to be set in motion which will give the little stranger the best chance of surviving and waxing strong and vigorous. The medical officer will send to the mother printed directions as to the best method of rearing babies. Feminine health visitors, specially appointed for the purpose, will call at each house in the poor districts where births are reported and supplement the advice thus given with practical instruction. They will make frequent calls to see that the babies are receiving proper care. Pure milk will be supplied by the municipality.

But perhaps the most important feature of the scheme is to be the establishment of a day nursery, where the babes of mothers who have to work in the mills or elsewhere will receive the best attention and the most wholesome food. For 12 months this will be experimental, but if the results in any way approximate the sanguine expectations of the advocates of this new civic departure proposals are to be submitted for making municipal day nurseries permanent institutions in Huddersfield. Of course, the scheme will be severely criticised as tending to diminish individual independence and responsibility, encourage parental recklessness and burden the state with matters that belong to the domain of private family life. It will be called socialism in disguise and many jokes will be made about municipal legislators assuming the functions of nurses. But the Huddersfield authorities defend their action on practical and economic as well as on humanitarian grounds. Every child born into the world in this land is a rate payer in embryo, and Huddersfield means to see to it that no potential contribution to its funds shall escape to another world before the time comes for paying his municipal toll.

STANDARD OIL IS AFTER BRITISH COAL

Representatives of Syndicate Said to Be Headed by Berwind and Rea Are Investigating.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 13.—For the second time in two years an attempt is being made by American coal producers to enter the British field. The syndicate this time differs materially in personnel from that of the first endeavor. H. C. Frick, was the head of the previous syndicate and Edward C. Berwind, so my informant tells me, is the head of the present one. While Mr. Berwind is not here in person, a representative is now in the midlands of England investigating the situation. Associated with Mr. Berwind are, so it is believed, Samuel Rear of Philadelphia, and a few of Mr. Berwind's associates connected with the Standard Oil Company, although this is not a Standard Oil affair.

According to a leading colliery owner in England the American promoters will encounter many difficulties in entering the British field. Many hampering legislative features are in force here which do not exist in the United States, notably stringent restrictions with respect to the kind of apparatus which may be used in mining, and to the welfare of the miners. It is also necessary to pay a heavy royalty on every ton mined, and totally different methods are required in working collieries because of the much greater depth of the mines. Coal mining in England is not a monopoly nor are there any restrictions placed upon it when done by foreigners as against English owners, but it is pointed out that there are no virgin fields to be explored, and it is only old properties which may be purchased.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT WILL TAKE DAUGHTER TO SPAIN

Gossips Seem to Think This Will Result in Betrothal to King Alfonso.

DUBLIN, May 13.—They are still busy match-making between Princess Patrica of Connaught and Prince Alfonso of Spain, whom the world will marry to each other whether it be their own desire or not. It is one of the little inconveniences of being a royal personage that one cannot choose one's own wife or husband.

The nations considerately make the choice, and likewise do all the love-making, and the question is popped in the presence of half a score berobed ministers, who, with waiting pens, strain their ears for the low "yes" or "no" of the blushing one, and instantly set it down in view of the breach of promise possibilities.

The duke of Connaught proposes to visit Madrid, taking the little girl over with him, and the gossips think that there is something sure to come of this.

England would welcome a matrimonial alliance with Spain. King Edward would like to plant a sprig of English royalty in every state in Europe. Why wont he turn his eyes to America? If you had a sprinkling of royalty bestowed on you over there your eagle would probably scream his head off with delight.

Let Spear "Feather Your Nest"
A Dollar or Two a Week Will Do

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

Spear Actually Does "Sell It for Less"
Come — See — Be Your Own Judge

THE SECRET OF SPEAR'S SUCCESS IS COMMON HORSE SENSE

We are very earnest in our declaration that this is the most sincere, the most modern and the most popular furniture house in Pittsburgh. We have it from hundreds of people who have shopped everywhere. We have it from hundreds of working men and women who never realized how high-class an installment furniture house could be until they came to us. We know it from the fact that our business within a few years has increased to enormous proportions, and that every person who opens an account expresses pleasure at quality, gratitude for the encouraging treatment he received, and perfect satisfaction with terms of credit and prices of merchandise.

Yet we claim no especial praise for this condition of things. We have simply made our credit system conform to the financial condition of the average man; we have stripped it wholly of its degrading features and given it a dignity that prevents the possibility of injury to anyone's sensibilities.

FREE WITH EVERY CARPET SALE.
Your choice of a carpet sweeper or a fine rug free with every carpet sale. Don't be bashful—the article is yours for the asking and we really want you to accept this from us with our compliments. So please ask for it.

SPECIAL VALUES IN CARPETS

Ingrain Carpets in all the bright clear colorings. Not of that thin open weave allowing the dirt to sift through, but a good substantial quality for ordinary wear. Actually worth 60c yard. Spear's Special Sale Price..... 35c

Brussels Carpets of fine quality that should really sell for 75c a yard. Some beautiful colors and both large and small patterns. Spear's Special Sale Price.. 48c

Brussels Carpets guaranteed to be all-wool. An extra heavy quality and the most durable patterns. Worth the actual price of $1.25 a yard, made, laid and lined at Spear's Special Sale Price of..... 90c

Axminster Carpets in good strong quality and rich colorings that are exceptional at such a small price. Well worth $1.25 a yard. Spear's Special Sale Price... 90c

FINER CARPETS AND RUGS

Moquettes and Axminster Carpets in the best and most up-to-date weaves. We carry an extra large stock of these carpets, all made of the finest wools. Sell elsewhere from $1.25 to $2 a yard. Spear's Special Sale Price (made, laid and lined)..... $1.25

Velvet Carpets that are triple heavy. A choice selection of the newest colors and patterns. Worth $1.65 a yard. Spear's Special Sale Price (made, laid and lined)..... $1.15

Wilton Velvet Carpets of the best quality. The most desirable colors and patterns of the late Spring styles. Would be full value at $1.75 a yard. Spear's Special Sale Price..... $1.25

Brussels Rugs of the 9x12 size in a great variety of shades and patterns. An extra large assortment to select from at Spear's Special Sale Price..... $11

RUGS AND MATTINGS

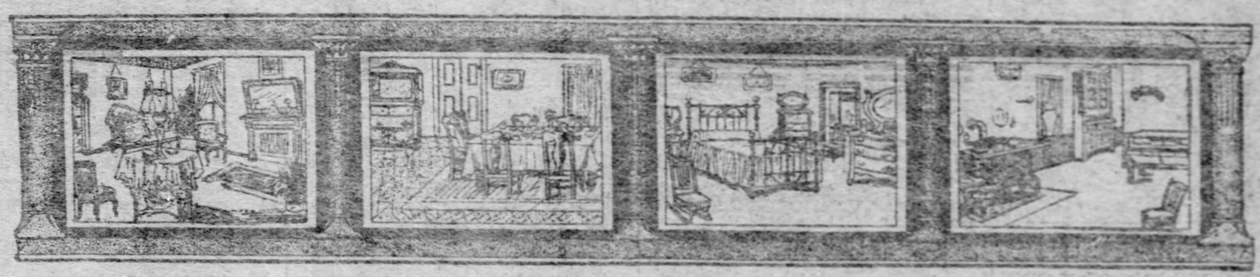
Smyrna Rugs of a fine weave and extra heavy quality. Conventional room size and reversible. Beautiful Oriental designs and a value selling elsewhere at $20. Spear's Special Sale Price $12.75

Axminster Rugs in the largest variety of shades and patterns to be found in the city. Rugs to suit any size room and an extra value at Spear's Special Sale Price of..... $16.50

Room Rugs—Tripis extra heavy Room Rugs, size 9x12, beautiful Oriental designs, also floral effects, selling elsewhere at $20. Spear's Special Price all week $18.75

Ingrain Rugs, extra good quality, size 9x12, suitable for any room and in very effective designs; sold elsewhere at $10. Spear's Special Price all this week..... $6.75

Chinese Matting has become a necessity as a floor covering during the summer months. We have the kind that usually sells for 15c a yard, but Spear's Special Sale Price is.. 10c



Let Spear "Feather Your Nest" for Very Little Money

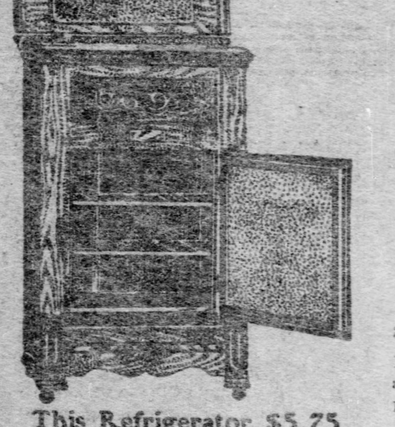
2 ROOMS—
Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included)—as in picture..... $55

3 ROOMS—
Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included) as in picture..... $85

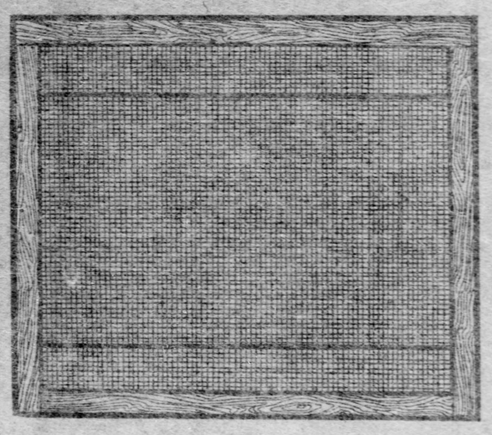
4 ROOMS—
Parlor, Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included) as in picture..... $125

ESTIMATES FOR BRIDES AND GROOMS

We shall consider it a favor if you will let us submit estimates showing, for instance, the total cost of furnishing all the rooms in the new little home, and also showing how very small the monthly payment will be. A request for such an estimate binds you in no way. We think it would be a very wise plan to come here, select what you believe you would like, and then ask for the estimate. We will show you figures that will actually surprise you.



This Refrigerator $5.75
(Exactly like cut.)
It is good size highly finished and all asbestos lined, thereby being a wonderful ice-saver. It is of strictly sanitary construction, being made with removable ice chamber and removable shelves, so that nothing uncleanly can accumulate. Sold regularly at $10. Spear's price all this week $5.75.
See it in our window.
$1 First Payment and 50c a Week.



This Adjustable Window Screen, 20c
(On Sale Monday.)
Keeps out flies and mosquitoes. A regular 50-cent window screen for only 20c; adjustable to various sized windows. Made of strong screen wire with neat wooden frame, 23¾ inches wide and 34½ inches long when fully extended.
Not more than six to one customer.

See Spear's Folding Bed, $13.50
Of the finest polished golden oak and prettily carved; locks perfectly when open, so there is absolutely no danger of its closing like the inferior makes of folding beds. Spring is of the finest woven wire Hartford weave; the mirror is of the best French plate quality. This bed is well worth $20. Spear's price is $13.50.
$1 CASH, $1 A WEEK.

See Spear's Bedroom Suit, $27.50
A massive, nicely carved suit. Made of excellent quartered golden oak, highly polished. The dresser is large, with a pattern French plate mirror; the base has four drawers beautifully shaped, with very heavy cast brass trimmings. The bed is exceptionally large and roomy, and has a heavy roll on both foot and head. The washstand is shaped to match the dresser, and the three pieces make a very attractive bedroom suit. Sold regularly at $42. Spear's price all this week is $27.50.
$3 CASH AND $1 A WEEK.

WE ARE SELLING MANY PARLOR SUITS

And you'll readily understand why if you visit this department. Truly, the variety of styles here is almost bewildering, and prices as to appeal to everyone seeking exceptional value.

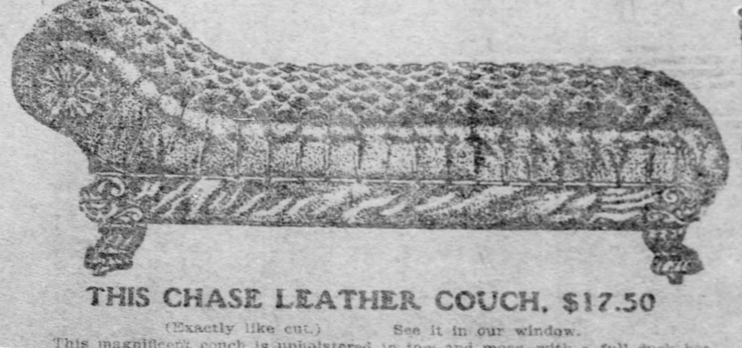
A very nice three-piece suit worth $18. Spear's Special Price..... $12

A three-piece suit worth $24, for..... $18

A beautiful 5-piece Parlor Suit in one of the latest patterns of velour upholstering, mahogany frame, worth $40. Spear's Special Price..... $22

A 5-piece suit of massive pattern, heavily upholstered in damask, mahogany frame, lavishly carved, worth $80. Spear's price..... $55

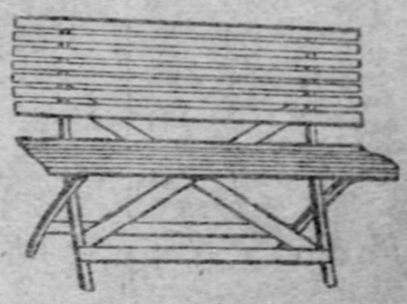
Large line of leather Parlor Suits of 5 pieces, embodying every up-to-date feature and the best materials, throughout, from $150 down as low as..... $75



THIS CHASE LEATHER COUCH, $17.50
(Exactly like cut.) See it in our window.
This magnificent couch is upholstered in tow and moss, with a full duck bottom, and it will neither crack nor peel. Spear guarantees it to wear the same as genuine leather couches; built on guaranteed steel construction; frame is of full grained oak, beautifully polished and has heavy claw feet. Customers pronounce it a wonder.
See it in our window. Terms $1 Cash, 50c a Week.

Enameled Iron Crib, $6.98
(Exactly like cut.) See it in our window.
This crib is of the finest construction and made of the best cast steel tubing. It is 35 inches wide and 60 inches long. The knobs are of brass, and it has drop adjustable sides; the springs are of the finest Hartford weave; has three coats of the best baked enamel and sells regularly in other stores at $10. Spear's price all this week $6.98.

SPEAR'S SLEEPER GO-CART $7.75
(Exactly like cut.)
See it in our window.
Has a fine reed body, best chilled steel wheels with rubber tires. Both back and front are adjustable. A beautiful lace parasol completes the outfit. Other stores sell this same Go-Cart at $12. Spear's price all this week $7.75.
$1 Cash and 50c a Week.



THIS BENCH, 65c
How many people have been talking of buying a new bench for the porch or lawn? We help you to decide by having a special sale of good, durable porch or lawn benches, made of oak. Back is finished with an extra brace, adding special strength to that portion. Plenty of room for three people.
Actually worth $2, but Spear will sell them to you—while they last—at 65c.
Come early and have your name and address PLAINLY written on a slip of paper so that we may deliver them for you.

See Spear's Iron Bed Outfit, $9.50
The outfit comprises a handsome bed, woven wire springs, mattress and pillows. The bed itself is of effective design, tasteful enough for any home. The tubing, filling and chills on the bed are extra heavy, adding much to its appearance. Heavy brass rods extend across the tops of the head and foot. Knobs are of brass. The springs are made of guaranteed steel. A first-class 40-pound mattress and a pair of good pillows are included in the outfit.
See it in our window.
Terms on outfit: $1 Cash and 50c a Week.

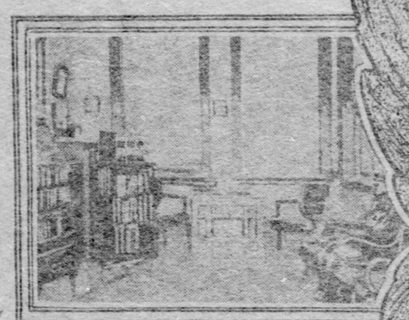
See Spear's Dresser, $8.75
Made of golden oak, full size, with cast brass trimmings, and a large heavy plate mirror; should sell at $15—and does in most stores. Spear's price all this week $8.75.
$1 Down and 50c a Week.

SPEAR & Co., 908 and 910 Penn Ave.

MOST MODERN CHURCH in the WORLD

The New Broadway Tabernacle. Its Chapel. Sunday School. Elevator and Ten Floors of Rooms Devoted to Church Work. Every Possible Mechanical and Sanitary Appliance Enlisted in the Struggle to Save Souls. Mr. Jefferson, the Pastor.

REV. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON



COMMITTEE ROOM

THE SEXTON'S OFFICE

LISTENING TO SERMON WITH AID OF ACOUSTICON.

LADIES' RESTING ROOM

INTERIOR of the BROADWAY TABERNACLE

KITCHEN

NEW YORK, May 13.—It is as idle as it is trite—this thing of speculating what somebody or other who is dead and buried this long time would think about us and our superior civilization had he the power to return to earth for a glimpse of some of those marvels upon which we so pride ourselves. And yet, despite the idleness and triteness of it, one cannot resist the indulging in the wonder of what Michael Angelo and old Christopher Wren would say if they could walk up Broadway today and step into the Tabernacle church at the corner of Fifty-sixth street.

Michael Angelo, as everybody knows, designed St. Peter's in Rome, and Christopher Wren, as everybody knows equally well, is famed as the architect of St. Paul's in London. They knew all that was to be known in their day and generation about church architecture, and from their day down to the present time architects have been content to build churches upon the general plan of the models set by them. That is, all architects have been content to do so until those employed by the Tabernacle society of New York undertook the designing of the handsome edifice which was to be the home of the oldest Congregational church in New York.

The specifications given the architects were the conception of the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, the church's pastor, and the Broadway Tabernacle as it stands completed today, unique among all other church structures in Christendom, represents the realization of a long cherished dream on his part.

Representing the needs of a large metropolitan congregation, those specifications demanded a church auditorium capable of seating 1,000 people, with a parish house adjacent to it which must contain not less than 100 rooms.

Difficulties Encountered.

These requirements would have presented no difficulties to the skillful architect, provided he were given a sufficient piece of ground upon which to rear his structure. The mediæval cathedrals and their adjacent monasteries of the old world have taught our modern architects how to plan beautiful structures of colossal size. But that was just the difficulty encountered by Dr. Jefferson—his dream had to be realized within the very restricted limits of a city lot. His large church and his parish house of a hundred rooms had to stand upon a plot of ground 87 feet wide by 187 feet long; there was nothing to be done but to defy the traditions of 15 centuries, and in that defiance build the church in skyscraper fashion.

And in skyscraper fashion they did build the Broadway tabernacle, in skyscraper fashion to the height of 10 stories, and with such triumphant results that the hoary traditions that have obtained in the architecture of anything pertaining to the ecclesiastical have no justification for feeling themselves set at naught. For the verdict is that there is no handsomer church edifice in New York city than this same consecrated skyscraper standing at the corner of Broadway and Fifty-sixth street in all the beauty and majesty of its late French Gothic style.

It is within, however, rather than without, that the Broadway tabernacle most defies the traditions of the old-fashioned church builder. It has all the conveniences of a first-class apartment hotel, all the utilities of the best modern theater. It has a ladies' parlor and dressing room, it has kitchens equipped with all the latest culinary utensils, it has parlors for wedding parties and a score of other remarkable and much needed conveniences unlooked for in a church, but demanded in almost any other building where many people congregate regularly.

It seems strange, indeed, that the best artists and artisans of the Christian era should have been engaged in modeling and erecting churches without once giving a thought to the requirements of bridal parties or to the very feminine and thoroughly commendable weakness, on the part of all women, church members or otherwise, to "primp" and "fix up" on the slightest provocation. Hotels and theaters all have handsomely fitted up ladies' parlors, where these feminine functions may be performed, but never before has a church dreamed of having such conveniences incorporated into its interior economy. The Broadway tabernacle has that very interesting innovation.

Some Modern Conveniences.

A handsomely designed little room, hung in green and with soft green carpets and upholstering of green silk, it is such a room as would delight the heart of any feminine devotee bent upon powdering her nose, arranging her hat or veil, pinning up a ripped flounce or her petticoat, or any of a score or more things that may happen the best groomed woman from the time she leaves home until she reaches the church door. There are beautiful long mirrors, wherein she may inspect the hang of her skirt; there are unlimited supplies of hairpins constantly on hand on the top of the dressing tables, and there is an abundance of soap and fresh towels in the marble-lined lavatory adjoining, and last and most up-to-date of all, there is a white-capped ladies' maid always in attendance.

This dressing room and parlor is at the immediate left of the main entrance to the auditorium, and a little to the rear of a door leading to the "wedding chapel," or Thompson chapel, to call it by its formal name. It was built in this close proximity to each auditorium for the special benefit of bridal parties. Everybody who ever has been married in a church, or taken part in a wedding procession, is well aware of the distressing inconvenience of the old fashioned arrangements, or, rather, lack of all arrangements, whereby the embarrassed bride is obliged to stand in a draughty vestibule, perhaps in full view of the guests passing into the church—stand there until the guests have all arrived and the procession is ready to move down the aisle.

Such agonies are all done away with for the brides fortunate enough to be married in the Broadway tabernacle. Whether the ceremony be performed in the "wedding chapel," or, as in case of a large wedding, in the main auditorium, the bashful bride and her maids will wait in this cosy little parlor, out of sight of all inquisitive eyes, until the signal of an electric bell notifies them, first that the bridegroom has arrived and is waiting in the room designed for his use, next that the guests are all seated, and then that it is time for the procession to move down the aisle.

In these days when so much attention is given to the social side of church work well equipped kitchens are indispensable in the furnishing of a church. And yet there is no other church where the so-called kitchen is much more than a makeshift. In the Broadway tabernacle the kitchens, which open off the Bible class hall, are as thoroughly equipped as those of a hotel. Anything can be prepared in them, from the making of a chicken sandwich to the roasting of a turkey or the creation of an omelette souffle. The floors are hard wood, the windows are leaded and diamond paned, the open plumbing is of shiny nickel and all the tables and dishwashing stands are of white marble. Indeed, it is such a kitchen as will make the heart of any feminine church worker warm with the thought of hovering about it during church fair and "sociable" seasons.

As it is in the ladies' parlor and the kitchens so it is throughout the entire 10 stories of the building. There is nothing in the nature of modern improvements which the great church and parish house do not contain—steam heat, patent processes of ventilation, hot and cold water on every floor and in the church proper, acousticons connecting from the pulpit with every pew, so that the hard of hearing and the deaf may hear perfectly every word of the gospel as preached by Dr. Jefferson.

Throughout the structure the furnishing and ornamentation are of exquisite beauty. The prevailing color note is of sage green and oak. The woodwork is everywhere dull antique oak, and all hangings are sage green. The windows show a predominating tint of pale lemon, with just a touch of green and rose. The great auditorium is built just like a theater with floors drooping gently toward the pastor's face in the pulpit.

Plan of Skyscraper Church.

Access to the tower, or parish house, is gained by way of a handsome doorway of carved oak, opening upon Fifty-sixth street. To the left in the hall are doors leading to the auditorium or main church hall and its galleries, to the organ loft and pulpit, and through winding stairways to the rooms and great hall in the basement. To the right of the corridor is the sexton's office, a handsome apartment, and the entrance to Taylor's chapel. At the extreme end of the corridor are two handsomely equipped electric elevators and the broad, grand staircase that circles about the elevator shaft upward to the tenia and last floor. These 10 floors are apportioned as follows:

First floor—Taylor's chapel, or "sociable hall," with a seating capacity of 600 persons, which will be used for prayer meetings and summer services.

Second floor—Bible School hall, seating 900 persons, and flanked with small classrooms, partitioned off by movable walls on all sides.

Third floor—The galleries of the Bible school hall and the kitchens for use in preparing refreshments for Sunday school sociables, missionary conventions, etc.

Fourth floor—Choir dressing rooms, for men and women respectively, singers' retiring rooms and musical library, one of the best equipped in the world.

Fifth floor—Women's department, consisting of parlors, dressing rooms, committee chambers, etc., designed especially for the needs of the divers church and mission societies that are maintained by the women members of the Broadway tabernacle.

Sixth floor—Men's department, divided into suites designed to fit needs of men's societies and church clubs and the young men's library.

Seventh floor—Administration rooms of the church and of Bethany mission, pastor's study, reception parlor, church library.

Eighth floor—Living apartments of the sexton.

Ninth floor—The tabernacle museum, in which repose all the historical relics of the church from its earliest days.

Tenth floor—belfry.

Not the least interesting feature of this eminently up-to-date example of ecclesiastical architecture is the fact that its up-to-dateness, so to speak, does not go beyond the physical and material. Spiritually it remains steadfast to the traditions of the early church. One might readily suppose, and indeed, a great many people have jumped to the conclusion that because the tabernacle has electric elevators and hot and cold water on every floor, it must of necessity have all the concomitant appurtenances of an apartment hotel. It will surprise all such mistaken folk to learn that the tabernacle society do not approve of any of the new fangled ideas which have been introduced into so many New York churches in recent years. The tabernacle society do not believe in dancing in any of the environs of either their church or their parish house. They do not believe in theatricals, in bowling alleys or in any sort of games or amusements being introduced into the immediate work of the church. In all the 10 floors at the parish house there is not one inch given over to gymnasium or swimming pool or in fact, to any form of sport, however innocent.

The absence of these features has caused no little surprise and comment, since in such more old-fashioned congregations they are being gradually introduced into the functions of the parish house, their innovators holding to the theory that the more attractive the church can be made for the young people the greater its influence.

This theory Dr. Jefferson does not refute. But that work he believes to be within the province of the Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian associations. The work of the church, of any church, he declares, should be inspirational, not institutional. He believes in maintaining the original function of the church in all its purity, that function being primarily the building of Christian character. Therefore, in the planning and designing of the new church here has been a definite purpose in keeping far aloof from anything that would lend itself to purely institutional work. And from the viewpoint of Dr. Jefferson and the Tabernacle society there is nothing unusual or inconsistent in their adherence to the conservative doctrine that even in a skyscraper church the preaching and the teaching of the word of God should be the exclusive function.

For the Tabernacle is a skyscraper, not in order to be a little different from other churches, but because there was no help for it. With a membership of nearly 900 and a regular congregation of 1,400, the manifold activities of the Tabernacle demand 500 different rooms and apartments within its church edifice.

Skyscraper Only Expedient.

In that narrow space a building stands that can comfortably accommodate 5,000 people in its various auditoriums, chapels and committee rooms. The Tabernacle society had to pay $450,000 for that precious 87-foot front. They thought they were driving a good bargain, too, in getting it at so low a figure. Their old church property, on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, they had sold in 1898 for a cool $1,000,000. They sold it partly because they could no longer afford to maintain a church on such valuable ground, and partly, again—and this was the chief reason—because the little plot, they felt, was too small for their needs. A great parish house has been needed for years, and the only expedient that presented itself at last was to so modify the architectural characteristics of the downtown skyscraper that it might be in accord with something of the beautiful symmetry and the mediæval symbolism of the conventional cathedral.

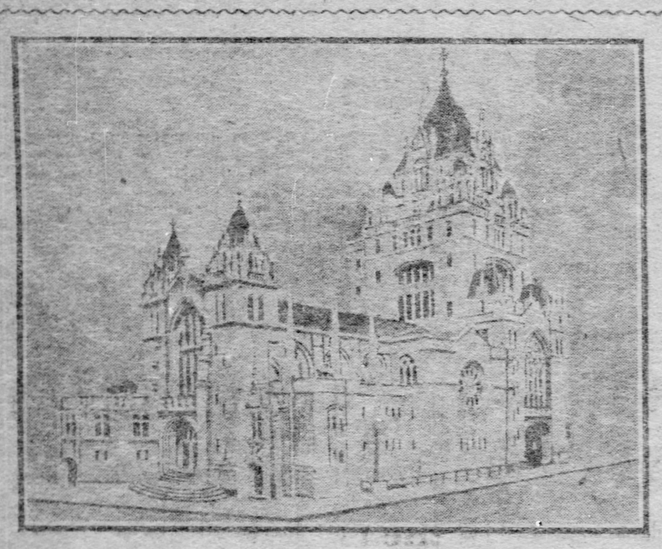
The result has been as much of a surprise to its architects and to its projectors of the Tabernacle society as it has been to the scoffers and sceptics who declared that it was an artistic impossibility to combine the utilitarian features of the modern skyscraper with the esthetic repose and beauty of the mediæval church. The Broadway Tabernacle as it stands today is its own answer to any argument of that nature, for no more impressively beautiful pile could be well imagined that the edifice at the corner of Broadway and Fifty-sixth street. So well, indeed, have the architects done their work that one never dreams he is looking at a skyscraper. That it is different from other handsome cathedrals never occurs to the mind of the observer who looks upon its exterior.

Unique Triumph of Architecture.

The architecture is late French Gothic, a plan carried out in all its purity in the façade and forepart of the edifice, or such of it as includes the main auditorium and the adjoining Thompson chapel, or wedding chapel, as it is popularly known. Behind this beautiful piece of French Gothic rises a great square tower. The latter does not strike the observer as different from other church towers, save that instead of tapering off into an ornamental spire it continues straight almost to the very top. This fact, however, does not strike one's notice, so lost is the eye in the skilful and beautiful architectural devices that have been placed upon its walls by way of reconciliation to the building beneath, as well as to reduce its too apparent height. This tower is 190 feet high and is surmounted by a handsome belfry.

This is not the first time that the Tabernacle society has built a novel church. The very first building it ever put up was a seven days' wonder, both figuratively and literally. That was in 1840, when it startled New York by throwing open the door of its spick and span new church at the corner of Worth street and Broadway—for somehow the Tabernacle has never left Broadway in all its peregrinations. The sight that greeted the eyes of the astonished world was the spectacle of a pulpit in the middle of the church, with seats arranged about it in concentric circles. Those were the days of the abolition troubles preceding the civil war, and the plan of the new tabernacle was declared to be nothing more or less than an attempt to obliterate the color line by making it impossible to fence off the negro worshipers, as had theretofore been done. One night a few weeks before the day set for the opening of the church for services the Tabernacle was burned to the ground by incendiaries.

The trustees were all anti-abolitionists, and when they reached the conflagration and found that the Tabernacle church they refused to fight the flames. Shortly afterward it was rebuilt in the good old-fashioned way, with the pulpit where tradesmen were used to looking for it. A section was set apart for colored people, and everything progressed as well as could be expected in a church which contained such strong abolitionists as did the old Tabernacle. On numerous occasions ten years later the congregations were dispersed by mobs, and on one occasion a shot was fired at the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. Thompson, the same Dr. Thompson for whom the wedding chapel is named in the new church. In 1850 the old "meeting house" was abandoned, and the church moved into the large stone edifice at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, which it occupied until 1902.



THE BROADWAY TABERNACLE.

LITTLE SERMONS

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

Every truth is a paradox, and every strong man supplies the argument for his own undoing. Each truth is only a half truth—and the statement of truth always involves a contradiction. Wise men realize these things, and so they cease to quibble. They know you can explain nothing to anyone. If the man does not already know it, your anxious efforts to make him see will all be vain and futile.

No student of pedagogics now believes that the free use of the red rose cane is a child's "good," but all agree that it has often served as a safety valve for pent-up emotion in parent and teacher.

God only calculates on each man being himself, and the presumption ordinarily was that he would be good. The universe is not planned for duplicity.

I am fully convinced that the world is growing better; but I am also fully convinced that its progress has not been made along church lines. Any man who believes that God is everywhere, that a certain divinity is in all men, and that Deity manifests Himself today as much as ever he did, is still hailed by many as an infidel. Too much faith receives the same punishment at the hands of the world as none at all.

Statute laws to a degree are contrivances for revenge, but principally for making the many pay tithes and taxes to the few. Are the politicians you know men who love their fellowmen?

Sin is its own punishment. God never punishes men for their sins; a self-lubricating and automatic law looks out for that. Men are not punished for their sins but by them.

As a cold business proposition, let me give you this: I would not trust an amateur gambler as far as you could fling Taurus by the tail.

Life is a bank account, with so much divine energy at your disposal. What are you going to do with it? If you draw your checks for this, you cannot draw for that—take your choice. And above all, do not draw on the Bank of Futurity by breathing bad air, keeping bad hours and bad company.

The man who succeeds in business is the one who goes to bed before 10 o'clock, and only one thing is he jealous of, and that is outdoor exercise.

That was a foolish wish of Bobby Burns, "Let a man once see himself as others see him," and all enthusiasm vanishes from his heart; and when that is done he might as well die at once, for enthusiasm is the one necessary ingredient in the recipe for every good work.

To be modest and gentle and kind is as all can be, in fact as much to God as to be learned and talented, and yet a end.

Ancient Silver Mines.

The Cerro de Pasco silver mines are the most remarkable in Peru, having been worked since the year 1630. At the present day operations are chiefly confined to the reworking of old slag and waste heaps. In March, 1902, a government commission was appointed to make a survey of these mines, and its report has been recently published in the form of a "Boletin" issued by the Peruvian corps of mining engineers. It is noted that the output in 1905 amounted to 7,212 tons of matte, containing 4,071 tons of copper.

To Search for Ziegler.

Dr. Oliver L. Fassig, associate in meteorology at the Johns Hopkins university, and local director of the United States weather bureau, will shortly leave as the representative of the weather bureau and the National Geographic society of Washington, to scarch for the Ziegler exploration party sent out in 1903 to find the north pole.

CARNEGIE'S GIANT DIPLODOCUS NOW RULES THE BRITISH MUSEUM'S ROOST

Huge Antediluvian Monster Is Presented to the King With Proper Ceremonies.

ZOOLOGICAL EVENT OF YEAR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 13.—The formal presentation of the reproduction of the skeleton Diplodocus Carnegii which Andrew Carnegie has given to the king, and which at his majesty's suggestion, has been set up in the British museum, took place on Friday, May 12, at 1 p. m. Owing to previous engagements of a pressing character neither King Edward nor the Prince of Wales was able to be present. The Prince of Wales, until the last moment, hoped to attend the ceremony, but found it impossible. Lord Avebury, representing the board of trustees of the British museum, presided.

A letter from Lord Knollys, King Edward's secretary, was read in which Lord Knollys on behalf of the king expressed thanks to Mr. Carnegie for his generous compliance with his majesty's wishes in having the diplodocus reproduced for the British museum.

Prof. E. Ray Lancaster, director of the museum, then introduced Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who in a brief speech presented the skeleton to the trustees. It was received on their behalf by Lord Avebury who gracefully responded to Mr. Carnegie's remarks and who then called upon Dr. Holland, director of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh, who has had charge of the making and setting up of the replica. Dr. Holland gave the assembled company a brief account of the animal and told the story of its discovery in the Jurassic rocks of Wyoming. Dr. Holland spoke highly of the work done by his deceased associate, Mr. Hatcher, and his assistant, A. S. Coggeshall in connection with the diplodocus, and tendered thanks to the officers of the British museum for all the courtesies which had been extended to him while engaged in setting up the huge skeleton.

Diplodocus Carnegii, Andrew Carnegie's Gift to King Edward.
Replica made from world's largest quadruped in Pittsburgh Carnegie Institute, set up in Natural History Museum, London.

Among those present at the ceremony were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geological society, Lord Kelvin, the Right Hon. Walter Rothschild, the Right Hon. John Morley and a large number of others high in rank and social station. The trustees of the museum were seated in a semi-circle near the head of the diplodocus on either side of the speakers, and chairs accommodating 250 persons filled the space along the reptile room on either side of the great skeleton. A large crowd also stood at the front of the hall.

Dr. W. L. Distant, editor of the Zoologist, declared the presentation to be the zoological event of the year.

"Time's Flight Turned Backward"

SAGE AND SULPHUR

Made Her look Twenty Years Younger

READ MRS. HERRICK'S SWORN STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW YORK } ss. 278 E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y.
County of Monroe }

Nancy A. Herrick, being duly sworn, deposes and says: When I was a school girl I had a head of heavy, long, dark brown hair, that was so plentiful, rich and glossy, that it was the envy of many of my young schoolmates, and attracted the attention and remarks of strangers. After I was married and as I grew older, my hair commenced to come out just a little at first, but gradually as time passed it came out more and more, and began to turn gray. I was induced by many good reports heard of Sage and Sulphur, to try a bottle. My hair was quite gray and thin on top when I commenced using Sage and Sulphur, and you may imagine my satisfaction when I found that it was fast coming back to its natural condition, becoming thicker, darker, smoother and glossier than it had been for a long time. I continued the use of Sage and Sulphur and my hair is now in a splendid condition, as heavy and as dark and smooth as when I was a girl of sixteen. From my experience I believe it is one's own fault if they lose their hair, or let it get gray or harsh. It is now four years since I commenced using Sage and Sulphur, and still use it, and my hair still keeps thick, dark, smooth and glossy.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1904. HENRY W. [illegible] NOTARY PUBLIC MONROE COUNTY

Nancy A. Herrick

PRESERVE YOUR YOUTH AND BEAUTY

by using Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur

WHY DOES SAGE AND SULPHUR HAVE SUCH AN IMMENSE SALE?

BECAUSE it is Safe and Harmless
BECAUSE it Restores the Color of the Hair when Gray or Faded
BECAUSE it makes the Hair Soft and Glossy
BECAUSE it gives Life and Beauty to the Hair
BECAUSE it is an Elegant and Refreshing Dressing
BECAUSE it is not Sticky, Oily or Greasy
BECAUSE it Quickly Cures Dandruff
BECAUSE it is the only Hair Restorer that Grows Hair

NO MATTER HOW OLD YOU ARE IT WILL MAKE YOU LOOK YOUNGER

PRICE 50cts

at Druggists. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 50 cents in stamps, and we will send you a package by mail postage prepaid.

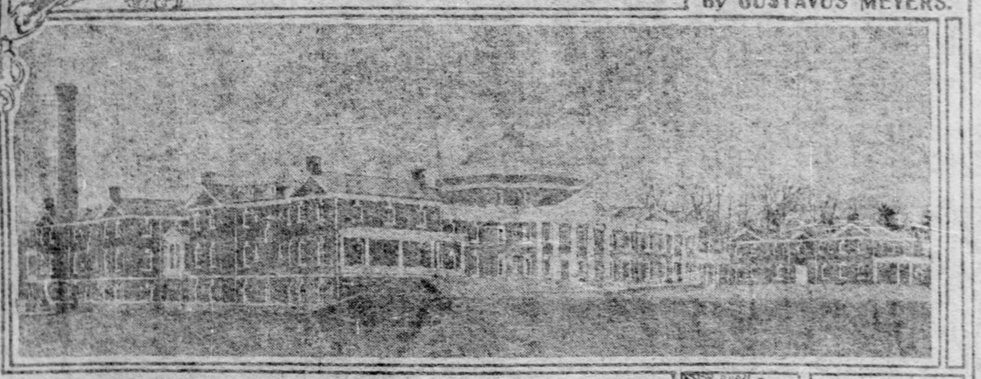
Wyeth Chemical Co ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Large Bottle Wyeth Cream of Sage and Sulphur, containing nearly three times as much as 50-cent bottle for $1.00.

The May Drug Co., 506-508 Market St.
The Christy Drug Store, Fourth and Smithfield Sts.
The Stenger Drug Store, 1601 Carson St.
The Bessemer Pharmacy, Bessemer Bldg.
Murto Drug Store, 2907 Carson St.
P. C. Schilling Co.'s Stores.
Joseph Fleming & Sons Co., Market St. and Diamond Sq.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., Allegheny.
Monongahela House Pharmacy.
Bailey & Wirsing's Pharmacy, Grant St. and Third Ave.

Rich Men's Ways to Get Rid of Millions

By GUSTAVUS MEYERS.



THE WIDENER HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

SOME millionaires give promiscuously for all kinds of deserving objects. Others confine their benefactions to a rather narrow range of charities, of which the public hears little. But there is scarcely a millionaire philanthropist who does not have a favorite form of doing good with his wealth. Not that he does not recognize that there are many ways of distributing his efforts, all of them effective. He simply feels more strongly upon one subject than upon another. To some the development of education appeals. Others are intensely interested in uplifting the poor, and making their lives sunnier. Still others devote much of their wealth to helping the sick and crippled. Forms of philanthropy are as numerous as the needs of the poor.

Apart from the well-known benefactions of our millionaires, there are yet others little known to the public. These philanthropies are carried on unobtrusively. Usually they are the particular pride of their benefactors. The men whose money has been freely given to found and sustain them look upon them with paternal care.

Morgan's "Favorite Charity."

J. Pierpont Morgan has, it is needless to say, vast interests and his philanthropies are many-sided. Now he is presenting the American museum of art with some almost priceless collection of art, and anon he is contributing to some want of the church. But the one silent philanthropy upon which he concentrates most of his attention is the Lying-in hospital. This institution has an old record. The society which controls it was founded in 1799 and among its earlier directors were Alexander Hamilton and De Witt Clinton.

Until a few years ago the hospital building was a modest and inadequate one in Second avenue, New York city. Mr. Morgan quietly offered to build new quarters and asked the society to accept a gift of $1,000,000 for the purpose. The governors of the hospital were both delighted and embarrassed. The gift was such a princely one that they did not see where the funds for the maintenance of such a great building were to come from. At first they were disinclined to accept Mr. Morgan's gift. The society had no endowment whatever and they did not feel that they ought to take the risk of building a larger hospital without having an assured endowment.

Mr. Morgan, however, promptly guaranteed that he would make good any deficits. The result was the erection at Second avenue and Seventeenth street of a magnificent hospital which ranks as the most perfect of its kind in the world. Every year it cares for almost 6,000 women. Since the new building was opened Mr. Morgan's donations have been the mainstay of the hospital. He regularly visits it and keeps himself as much in touch with its affairs as he does with the transactions of his office. No important move is undertaken without his approval.

Widener Home for Cripples.

Caring for crippled children is the philanthropy which preeminently interests P. A. B. Widener, the street railway magnate of Philadelphia, New York and other cities. The sad state of crippled children strongly appeals to Mr. Widener and he is doing all that he can to mitigate their condition.

At great cost Mr. Widener recently erected in Philadelphia a spacious and handsome series of buildings, called the Widener Home for Crippled Children. This will provide home care, hospital treatment, and manual training. The main building is 285 feet long by 95 feet wide, and on the north and south sides there are subsidiary buildings all so connected that the children will not be exposed to the weather in passing from one building to another. The architecture is particularly impressive and gives the buildings a noble aspect. It is of the Georgian period of the English renaissance. The Home is surrounded by 35 acres of land which will be ornately laid out.

Mr. Widener's purpose is three-fold. He intends to give crippled children "mother" care, to give them medical and surgical treatment, and to teach them trades so that when they are discharged from the institution they will be fitted for self-support. The home will be under the general direction of a house "mother," who will have assistant matrons. The trades taught will be those adapted to the cripples' limitations, such as truck farming, market gardening, poultry raising and the culture of flowers. All cripples between the ages of 6 and 16 are eligible for admittance to the Widener home. That great thought has been given to the welfare of these unfortunates is shown by the fact that the buildings are not only equipped with passenger elevators, but also in many places with inclined planes so as to make movements easier for the inmates.

Speyer Believes in Settlements.

James Speyer's extensive banking and railroad interests are a heavy drain upon his time and energy, but not so much that he is not able to give considerable attention to the university settlement on Rivington street, New York city. Mr. Speyer is enthusiastic about the work carried on here. The university settlement was started in 1887 in small and modest rooms in Forsyth street. Now, largely owing to Mr. Speyer's backing, it has a capacious building at the corner of Rivington and Eldridge streets.

The work of the university settlement is to afford moral, social, intellectual and esthetic opportunities for the poor of the East Side. The settlement is in the heart of a neighborhood which swarms with the desperately poor, living in the stretch after stretch of forbidding tenement houses. In each of many of these tenements from 100 to 200 persons live. The rooms of the average tenement are small and mean and depressing beyond conception. Their homes are often so unattractive that children take to the street for amusement and are apt to associate with bad companions and witness scenes calculated to pervert their finer sensibilities and start them on the downward path.

The University settlement has introduced into this congested district a perceptible moral, social and intellectual influence. It has become a great power for good. Its workers are graduates of universities, who feel a deep attachment to their work. There is, first of all, the kindergarten for a true child playfulness, spontaneity and imagination—and which implants the first rudiments of an education. A reading and circulating library provides children with books. There are classes in hygiene, cooking, drawing, embroidery, music, literature, gymnasium exercise, dancing, sewing, history and other branches. Entertainments are frequently given for the poor of the neighborhood. Children's and young people's clubs are encouraged. In the summer the settlement gives excursions to out-of-town places and distributes flowers. Attached to the settlement there is a branch office of the Provident Loan society through which the poor can secure loans at a minimum cost. The loans of this branch amount to over $600,000 a year.

Not far from the University settlement is a similar institution—the Nurse's settlement at 185 Henry street. This is the favorite philanthropy of James H. Schiff. Mr. Schiff's vast wealth—estimated at from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000—has enabled him to develop the Nurse's settlement into one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. A particular feature of the Nurse's settlement is professional nursing in the neighborhood and a small dispensary service, but in addition there are kindergartens, reference libraries, reading and study rooms, dancing and cooking classes, fresh air excursions and penny provident funds. Mr. Schiff is intensely engrossed in social work. Only recently he gave $100,000 to endow a chair of social work at Columbia university.

Henry Phipps, the Pittsburgh millionaire, recently received many encomiums for giving a fund of $5,000,000 with which to build model tenement houses in New York city. But what might well be termed a far more valuable contribution to humanity is less known. This is the Henry Phipps institute for the study, treatment and prevention of tuberculosis. The main institute is located at White Haven in the Adirondacks. The institute is but a year old, but it is fully recognized that its work has been one of magnitude both scientifically and philanthropically.

Phipps' War on the White Plague.

Tuberculosis has been aptly termed "the great white plague." Mr. Phipps is doing his utmost, so far as resources count, to encourage the scientific study and cure of this devastating disease. The institute treats hundreds of cases and every case is minutely reported in the records. The records of the first year's work are ten octavo volumes of about 1,600 pages each. These records contain important scientific data of great value to the medical profession. As one of the main objects of the institute is to disseminate knowledge of the subject, these data are open to the world's use. The institute treats patients without regard to race, creed or color. Many of the patients have been cured at the White Haven sanitarium.

Some people think John D. Rockefeller gives most of his money to the University of Chicago. It may be remarked parenthetically that a larger part of his donated millions have gone to the Rush Medical college which is attached to the University of Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller contributes somewhat to Young Men's Christian associations in various places, and to the Salvation Army. Apart from the University of Chicago, however, his pet philanthropy is the West Side Neighborhood house at Tenth avenue and Fiftieth street, New York city. This is an institution which is to the West Side very much of what the University settlement is to the East Side. It is highly regards the Neighborhood house with probable that in carrying on this pet philanthropy he is strongly influenced by his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who deep interest.

Between the methods of Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller there is a difference. Mr. Carnegie holds to the theory that private fortune is a public trust, and while he does not flaunt his generosity he takes the public into his confidence with the avowed intention of awakening a spirit of emulation. Mr. Rockefeller has never publicly stated that it is a man's duty to die poor, and he holds, so far as he can, to the scriptural injunction of keeping the left hand in ignorance of what the right hand is doing. Mr. Rockefeller makes many benefactions on condition that they shall not be made public.

Mr. Carnegie's donations of about $40,000,000 for public libraries has obscured in the public mind his gifts for other purposes. There are less known philanthropies in which he takes the keenest interest. There is, for instance, the institute for scientific research in Washington, D. C., which, with his gift of $10,000,000, is enabled to carry on its work more effectively than any similar institution before. Mr. Carnegie also has great interest in the magnificent building to be erected for The Hague arbitration tribunal; in the fund of $5,000,000 for prizes for deeds of heroism, and in the $4,000,000 for steel workers in the old Carnegie plants. Quite lately he has begun to go in heavily for small colleges.

Boys' Clubs Appeal to Harriman.

A philanthropy which has a peculiarly strong hold upon E. H. Harriman is the boys' clubs. One of the clubs is at Avenue A and Tenth street, New York, a modern six-story house, which is often attended by 2,500 men and boys in the course of a day and evening. Besides this city club house, there is a camp on Long Island where the members go during the warm weather.

William K. Vanderbilt's favorite philanthropy is establishing reading and club rooms, or branches of the Young Men's Christian association, to various cities for the benefit of the employes of his railroad system. Mr. Vanderbilt is also strongly interested in the Vanderbilt clinic established by his father in connection with the College of Physicians and Surgeons in West Fifty-ninth street, New York city.

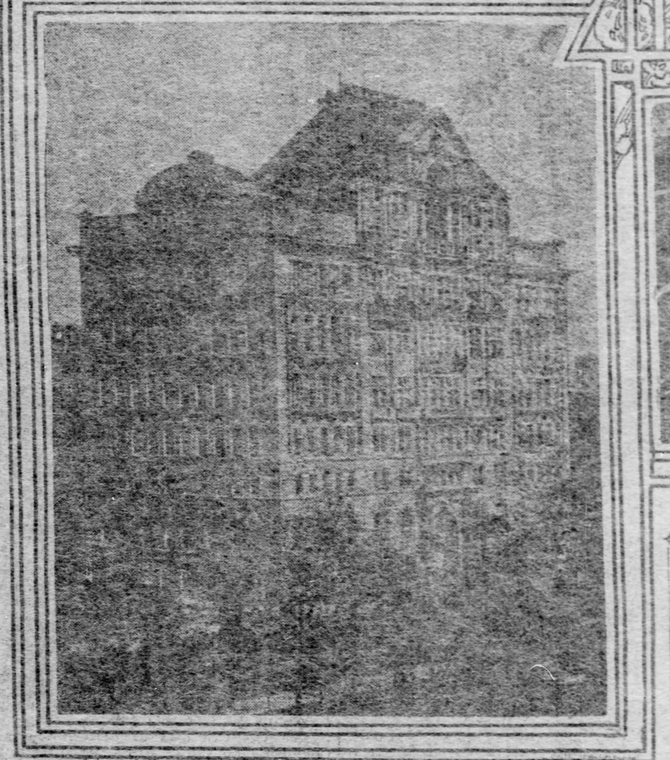
The church has always appealed to the Drexels of Philadelphia, but the one institution in which they are especially interested is the Drexel Institute, which was opened in that city in 1892. Marshall Field, the multi-millionaire of Chicago, lavishes, as might be expected, a great part of his donations upon the Field Columbian museum, which owes its existence almost wholly to him.

The pet philanthropy of John Arbuckle, the millionaire coffee manufacturer, is somewhat unusual. Mr. Arbuckle has fitted out a ship in New York harbor so designed as to give cheap lodgings to respectable men and women. It is certainly an original and striking idea.

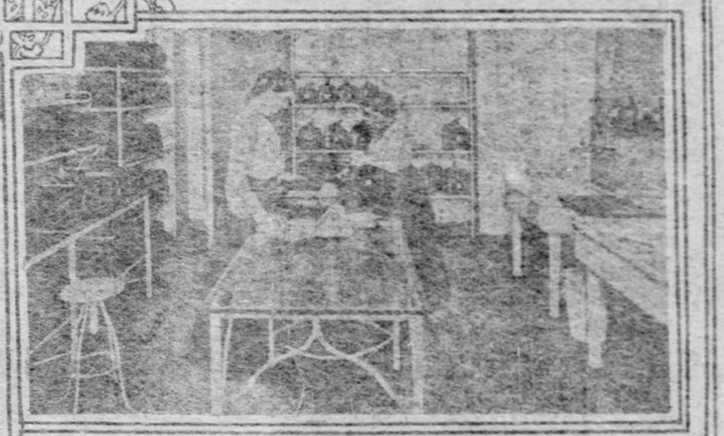
A fitting climax to these various phases of benevolence is the favorite philanthropy of John Stewart Kennedy—providing the means for systematizing and teaching how to deal with dependent classes. At a cost of nearly $1,000,000 Mr. Kennedy built a great structure at Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street which he presented to various charitable societies. Recently Mr. Kennedy gave the sum of $250,000 to carry on a school of philanthropy. In this school lectures are given on the different aspects of existing social conditions and how best to deal with and alleviate them. It is expected that this school will soon have a splendid building of its own, for it is a work which is cherished by Mr. Kennedy, and out of it he hopes there will grow a distinct and systematic expression of the functions of philanthropy and how best to apply this understanding to the noble work of doing good for mankind.

GUSTAVUS MEYERS.

A BOYS' CLUB SUMMER CAMP.



THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL, NEW YORK.



OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

OLD-TIME ELECTION FRAUDS

A Carnival of Corruption in Philadelphia.

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

THE political conditions developed in Philadelphia by the election of 1868 were well calculated to alarm the Republican leaders. With all the personal strength that Gen. Grant brought to the party, the Democrats elected a majority of their ticket in the city, including mayor and district attorney, by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 1,800. Daniel M. Fox was the Democratic candidate for mayor, and Gen. Tyndale his republican opponent.

Tyndale was opposed by severe churchmen, on the ground that he was not entirely orthodox in faith, and the official returns showed about 1,000 majority in favor of Fox, and Furman Sheppard was returned as elected district attorney by a smaller majority. Such a disaster coming in a presidential year, when the full vote of the party was polled and the organization supposed to be complete, gave little promise of future Republican mastery in the city that was claimed to be the great loyal city of the nation.

Col. Mann had been nominated for district attorney by the mid-summer convention of 1868 but a fraction of probably one-fourth of the delegates in the convention bolted, organized a separate convention, and nominated Isaac Hazlehurst, a prominent Republican of the city, with the declared purpose of defeating Mann by revolutionary action.

Mann contested the return, and was awarded the position by the court. In 1859 he was re-elected without serious contest, and won out for re-election again in 1862 and 1865. From the time that he succeeded in entrenching himself in the office of district attorney he became the leader of the party in the city, and during his reign no one ever ruled with more complete omnipotence, but all such political power is certain to provoke factional hostility, alike from personal disappointments and from those who sincerely protest against the autocratic political methods by which political masters are often compelled to execute their decrees.

Mann was one of the most liberal and generous of political leaders, but the fact that he was omnipotent awakened formidable jealousies, and the additional fact that his political methods were, at times necessarily arbitrary and unscrupulous aroused bitter antagonism, and when he was nominated for the fifth consecutive term, although the party organization was strengthened by a presidential contest, it became evident that he would be defeated. The Democrats nominated Furman Sheppard, who was confessedly their strongest man. He was not only a man of great ability, but commanded the respect of the entire community, whether friends or foes in politics. After the nomination of Sheppard, the Republican leaders saw that they were inviting a terrible disaster by permitting two candidates of their party to be in the field for district attorney, and Mann was finally induced to decline, as I have stated in detail in a former chapter.

The disputing factions had agreed upon Charles Gibbons as the man upon whom all the Republican belligerents could be harmonized. Gibbons was one of the most brilliant of the old Whig leaders in Philadelphia, and was elected from the city to the senate as early as 1841, where he stood confessedly as the ablest of the Whig leaders in the body, although then quite a young man. His fidelity to his own convictions led him to antagonize Philadelphia in the contest between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroad.

He did not oppose the Pennsylvania enterprise, but he insisted that if the Baltimore & Ohio, that had first offered to construct the line through Pennsylvania to Pittsburgh, was willing to complete a second road to the west, it should have the right to do so. It was then generally believed that two such lines could not be sustained in the state, and for his refusal to deny the franchise to the Baltimore & Ohio that he had previously earnestly supported when it was the only organization that promised to construct such a line, he was bitterly denounced at home and practically retired from politics for nearly a quarter of a century. He had not been involved in factional strife, as he took little interest in local politics, although an active member of the Union league and an ardent supporter of the war. He was not a man who had mingled with the people, and lacked in the important elements of personal popularity, although his clean record commended him very generally to the voting public.

I had taken up my permanent residence in Philadelphia in the summer of 1868, and in connection with Col. Mann opened a suite of offices on Sixth street near Walnut. While we occupied the same offices there was no partnership in our professional engagements. We were naturally closely associated in politics and general affairs, as we had been for more than a decade of the past. The one position that he coveted was that of district attorney, and he immediately devoted himself to the task of accomplishing his return to that position.

To Adopt Democratic Methods.

We had many and very earnest discussions on the subject. I believed that the Republican party could be restored to unity and success only by making its record command the approval of the intelligent and fair-minded people of Republican faith in the city, but he believed that the only way to defeat the Democrats in Philadelphia was to adopt Democratic methods and improve on them. The portion of the city along the Delaware had long been a running sore of political debauchery, and at that time McMullen was in the zenith of his power and could make his own Fourth ward and the adjoining wards return majorities for him to his own wishes with little regard to the votes cast.

The old-time anti-Masons and Whigs, under the lead of Charley Naylor and others, had made the uptown wharf wards equally corrupt, and their majorities at times depended wholly upon the interests of corrupt leaders in defiance of the ballots cast by the people. There was then no colored vote to stimulate commercial politics, nor did we have the low-grade foreign element that has now become formidable in Philadelphia, and that is interested in politics only as voting to command cash or its equivalent, but the political debauchery of that day was at times even more boldly defiant of law than are the more modern and more colossal exhibitions of political debauchery which now stain the city.

It was this threatening political condition that made Col. Mann and his close friends decide to enact a new election law that would give the Republican leaders not only the absolute control of every election board in the city, but that would also greatly eliminate the restraining power of the courts to prevent the consummation of fraud. It was known as the "registry law," as it provided for registration entirely under the control of the Republican organization, and only those registered with their approval could vote. By this method thousands who were opponents of the machine organization were practically disfranchised, and in order to control the returns in the event of failure to command a popular majority, the selection of even the minority members of the election board was made by the same power that appointed the majority. Thus in every election district in the city the Republican machine had the majority of the board and a minority of its own choice.

This registry law, after repeated consultations in Col. Mann's office, at some of which I was present, was framed by Mr. Gibbons, who was smarting under his defeat for district attorney, and who doubtless expected that he would be allowed another opportunity to make a contest for the place. Col. Mann demanded the law solely to restore himself to that position, but did not deem it necessary to advise Gibbons of his purpose. I was at the first reading of the bill and declared that no man who respected his own position in the party and who ever hoped to command its confidence and favor by deserving it, could have any inspiration in future struggles under such an election law.

Under the law the Democrats had simply no chance at all to succeed in any of the local contests, and the power thus given to the ward leaders, who never take pause to think of the retribution they must invite, stimulated them to the enactment of most appalling frauds. It was this registry law, and the startling debauchery of the ballot under it that in a few years plunged Philadelphia into the throes of political revolution; and when a senator, chosen in the revolutionary tide against the registry law, I passed through the senate by a unanimous vote, and finally forced its passage in the house, a new election law that tore up by the roots the corrupt features of the registry law, and made honest elections again possible in Philadelphia.

Under the registry law the Republican leaders became accustomed to rely entirely upon their power over the registration of voters and over the returns to win victory for the party. To avoid the necessity of falsifying returns that was always attended with some measure of danger, the custom was to swarm the city with repeaters on election day, and have them vote on the thousands of fictitious names put upon the list of registered voters. As a rule, election officers made little inquiry as to the vote of any man who was brought to the window by the Republican window book man.

I recall a very interesting illustration of the operations of the registry law and of the political methods in vogue of the time. A vacancy occured in a downtown senatorial district in 1871 and a special election was called. Curtin was then absent in Russia, and his friends made little or no effort to maintain organized opposition to Cameron's supremacy. One of Cameron's shrewd methods was to present old-time followers of Curtin for local offices in close districts, who were privately pledged to follow his fortunes when elected. There was every temptation for ambitious men to do so, as it was then only chance of advancement.

The district was naturally Democratic, but under the registry law the Republican leaders had controlled it. Cameron quietly selected a business man of excellent standing in the district, who was known only as a consistent friend of Curtin, as his candidate for the place, as he was specially desirous to control the Republican members of the legislature for his re-election the following year.

The candidate was well known to both Mann and myself, as he had co-operated with us in the battles of the past, and he called at our offices, got us together, and informed us that he was going to be a candidate for senator, and that he had been assured of the nomination. We had good reason to believe that he was Cameron's candidate, and meant simply to decoy the Curtin people into his support, and after a brief conference I put the question directly to him, whether he was not pledged to support Cameron if elected. He insisted that he ought not to be called upon to make any declaration on the subject, as it would weaken him in the campaign, but claimed that Mann and I should support him earnestly because of our old associations. We exhibited no hostility to him, and allowed him to depart hoping that he would be supported by the Curtin people.

Clean Democrat Preferred.

As soon as he had gone Mann and I conferred on the subject and decided that he should be beaten. If he had been openly and consistently for Cameron we should not have taken any action in the matter, but we were both greatly vexed at the fraud he evidently expected to practice upon us. The intimation was given to a trusted leader of the Democracy that if they nominated a clean man, especially if they nominated a soldier of good record, they might confidently rely upon his election.

They had an early conference, and decided to present Col. Dechart, who, in point of ability, character and gallantry in war, filled the bill completely. The Republicans admitted that he would be a very strong candidate, but as they had all the machinery in their hands with ample means, they did not doubt their ability to win. A large amount of money was appropriated by the committee to cover the cost of the election, and most of it was applied to the payment of repeaters.

Mann knew by whom the repeaters were to be organized and handled, and brought him to our office for conference. I knew him well, and our relations had been very friendly, as I had on a former occasion aided him to one of the most lucrative city offices. When he was informed that we wanted the candidate for senator defeated, he at once said that he would do whatever we advised, but he made the pertinent inquiry, "What am I to do with the boys?" He then informed us of the two or three score of gangs of repeaters, all of whom were already employed, many of them from the city outside of the district and some from Delaware. A captain was assigned to each gang, and he had his route mapped out for him, indicating every election place at which he should stop and have his man vote. They were all to vote at from 20 to 30 different places, and as each gang contained from eight to 12 men it can readily be seen that the repeaters alone were expected to add from two to three thousand to the vote for the Republican candidate for senator.

All these captains were under the command of the man who was conferring with us on the subject, and received their orders directly from him. We instructed him to go on and carry out his program and assured him that they would not be permitted to vote, but that they would not be arrested or troubled in any way unless they were guilty of riotous conduct. The arrangement was completed, and it was carried out to the letter. After this arrangement was made I immediately called upon Mayor Fox, and gave him all the facts, with the names of the captains and the route that each gang was to take from morning until night.

Sixty Policemen Block Plan.

It was necessary in order to checkmate this fraud that these gangs should not have reason to suspect that their plan had been discovered, and that they would be halted in their work. The mayor selected 60 of his most reliable and discreet policemen to cover the lines where the repeaters were to do their work, with positive instructions that the gang should not be interfered with beyond the policeman going up to the captain when he reached a poll, quietly inform him that his mission was understood, that none of his men could vote at that poll without being arrested, and that if they would move on without disturbance they would not be further interfered with.

Mayor Fox gave the subject the most careful attention, and in every instance when a gang appeared at a poll a policeman quietly stepped to the head man, told him that his business there was well known to the police, that if he attempted to poll any of the votes of his gang they would be promptly arrested, but that if they would quietly leave that poll he would permit them to pass without further interference. The result was a very quiet election, and the gangs of repeaters traveled their routes during most of the day, but found themselves stopped and forced to move quietly away from every poll. The leaders thus had no information of how their plan had been defeated and believing that their candidate was certain to succeed they patiently awaited for the returns that they confidently expected would give them a decided majority.

They were dumbfounded when the returns came in, giving Dechart nearly 1,500 majority. This chapter of Philadelphia politics is more than a generation ago is necessary to make these perverse records history of old-time political methods.

Record Price for Auk's Egg.

Nature says that a mounted specimen of the great auk, formerly in the Hawkstone collection, has been sold by Rowland Ward, Limited, of Piccadilly, to one of the American museums for £700. This is the record price, the next highest being $1,750, obtained some years ago by the same firm for a specimen now in a private museum.

PREPARE FOR SUMMER

Assist nature in getting the system ready for the depressing Summer months.

The change of Nature from Winter and Spring to Summer is no greater than the change that takes place in our physical systems at this season, and few can undergo it without some manifestation of disorder. Some have no particular ailment but are just worn out and tired, with their energies so depleted that they are totally unfit for work or physical exertion of any kind. The appetite is variable, they are peevish, hysterical and often unreasonable, the digestion is imperfect, the stomach deranged and altogether they are mere drags in their every day life. To others the return of Summer means the return of disease, for warm weather is sure to force out the hidden poisons and seeds of disease which have accumulated in the blood during the Winter, and some old chronic trouble makes its appearance. Boils, Eczema, Tetter, Acne, scaly eruptions, rashes, pimples, etc., break out also at this time, and the heated season is made worse by the burning and itching of these skin tortures.

During the winter months we live a shut-in life as much as possible, breathing the impure air of closed rooms and heated offices; we indulge our appetites to the fullest, eating more of the heavier, richer foods and take a great deal less exercise. As a result the blood grows thick and sluggish, the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and other avenues of bodily waste become inactive and dull, failing to carry out the poisons which form in the system, and these are absorbed by the blood. Then when warm weather comes the blood is stirred to quicker action and begins to throw off these poisons, and they find lodgment in the system and produce disorders of various kinds.

The time to prepare for Summer is before any warning symptoms are felt or the seeds of disease have time to get too deeply rooted in the blood. The blood should be cleansed and every part of the system put in good working order, so we can start the trying summer season fully prepared to withstand the disorders and diseases it brings.

S. S. S., the recognized king of blood purifiers, is the remedy with which to prepare the system for summer. It not only builds up the constitution, but goes down into the blood and searches out all poisons that have accumulated during the Winter, as well as those that may be lurking there from old chronic troubles. It is a tonic and appetizer without an equal, and in cases of debility, weakness, nervousness and that fagged out, run-down condition it is unexcelled. Every part of the system is toned up and rejuvenated by this great remedy. There is one feature of S. S. S. that is possessed by it alone; it is entirely vegetable, while other blood medicines on the market contain Potash or some other harmful mineral ingredient to derange the stomach and digestion, or otherwise damage the system.

SSS

The way to prepare for Summer properly is to get the blood pure and strong with S. S. S., the leader of all blood medicines and the best of tonics. Our book on the blood and any medical advice wished will be sent, without charge, to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

HER SYSTEM BROKEN DOWN.

Gentlemen:—For over four years I suffered from general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it, and it has cured me. I have always been able to attend to my duties ever since, in fact, am able to work in the garden as well as in my house. I heartily recommend S. S. S. to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic. Yours truly,
44 W. 9th St., Columbia, Tenn. MRS. J. A. BRITTAIN.

HIS SKIN MADE CLEAR.

The doctors said I had pustular Eczema; it would break out in small white pustules, mostly on my face and hands, discharging a sticky fluid; crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. I was tormented with the itching and burning characteristic of the disease for five years, and during the time used various medicated soaps, ointments and washes, but these applications seemed to make me worse. After taking S. S. S. a short time I began to improve; the itching did not worry me so much. I continued the medicine, and soon all the ugly eruptions disappeared and my skin is now as clear as anybody's. I have not been troubled since.
Urbana, Ohio. E. E. KELLY.

Books and Bookmen

By George Seibel

A Novelist as Social Censor

The Orchid. By Robert Grant. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 229 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

NO DOUBT the primary function of fiction is to entertain. The novel that bores the reader is not a good novel, even though the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon himself has written it. But entertainment is not the sole function of the novel, any more than pastime is the sole object of athletic sports. The best novels present a criticism of life, an analysis of character; certain persons are on trial for certain actions, and the readers form the jury, so to speak. This view of the novel coincides with the theory of the French naturalists, laid down by Flaubert and Zola, that the novelist should keep himself out of his novel—a rule persistently violated by Dickens, Thackeray, and most English novelists, who always take sides—and pursuing the analogy of a jury of readers we see the author as judge, bound to impartiality, expected to present the evidence and sum up the law without personal bias or prejudice.

Perhaps it is merely a curious coincidence that Robert Grant—the author of "Unleavened Bread" and "The Undercurrent"—is a judge as well as a novelist. The probate judge of the Suffolk county court, sitting in Boston, limits his literary activity to two hours a day, it is said; the rest of the time he is the stern and unromantic man of opinions and decisions. But it would almost seem as if Judge Grant had written his latest novel on the bench—perhaps during long-drawn arguments of platitudinous advocates—so marked is the judicial pose. In his previous work, "The Undercurrent," he was a special pleader, and made out a very strong case for divorce against the indissolubility of the marriage tie; in this new book he presents one of the common abuses of the divorce law, but presents it without comment or animadversion, as if judicial ethics forbade his taking sides.

The book is satirical, as the title is symbolical. "The Orchid" is Miss Lydia Arnold, an expensive and exotic blossom of American womanhood. She is beautiful and accomplished, but without heart or enthusiasms. When the story opens the members of the Westfield Hunt club are speculating whether or not she will marry Herbert Maxwell. He is a millionaire and a right good fellow, even though his father had been in the furniture business and the son smelt a little of varnish. Lydia accepts him; they are married; they go honeymooning through Europe; then they return to Westfield to occupy the magnificent country seat Maxwell has built. And though Lydia's best friend had declared before her marriage, "I doubt very much if children of her own are included in Lydia's scheme of life," the stork brings a little daughter to Norrey's Knoll presently.

Then Harry Spencer returns to Westfield. He had left the colony some years before and left a broken heart behind him. He is a person of supernal accomplishments and fascinations—he teaches one girl how to play golf and he doesn't jar upon Lydia's esthetic soul as her husband does. The elective affinity between Spencer and Lydia Maxwell soon becomes the gossip of the Westfield Hunt club; meanwhile matters in the Maxwell home are near the breaking point. Lydia has told her husband that she loves him no longer, that she loves Harry Spencer instead, but when he tells her she is at liberty to leave his house she coolly defies him, and intimates that if she does so she will take the child. However, something must be done, and on a drive out into the country she discusses the matter with her lover. For spontaneous and yet cold-blooded callousness there is nothing like that interview in recent fiction. They have only six thousand a year between them and she declares that she cannot live on much less than a million. Her husband will not take the foreign point of view, and permit her to go her way while he seeks consolation elsewhere, so there is nothing left but for Spencer to get a million somehow, when she will go away with him. Spencer does not see where or how he will get the million, when an idea occurs to Lydia.

She carries her idea out successfully. She sells her baby daughter to her first husband for $2,000,000 to buy the second husband with.

Judge Grant tells the whole story in a matter-of-fact way, as if it were a matter-of-fact occurrence, and the chronicles of our divorce courts indicate that such arrangements and bargains are frequent enough. In his "Art of Living" Judge Grant declared that a satisfactory life requires an income of at least ten thousand a year, but that book was published in 1895, and the standard of living has risen since, even among the plutocracy. The French mariage de convenance has become an institution of our high society, but here is based upon considerations of income rather than of social standing. It is because we have not yet adopted the foreign viewpoint in regard to menages a trois that our divorce courts are so busy and such "most filthy bargains" as Lydia Maxwell's are made.

By pointing out this evil in a novel, which is not otherwise a distinguished performance, Judge Grant has done a real service. But it may be doubted whether his satire will have the least effect upon the set he satirizes. In the last chapter he shows the return of Lydia—now Lydia Spencer—to the Westfield Hunt club. Even those who had talked most loudly of social ostracism were glad enough to accept her invitations under specious excuses. Here Judge Grant lays bare the real root of the evil. Society is more ready to condone moral bankruptcy than financial failure. Having connived at marriages for money, why should it condemn divorces for love?

The subtlest part of the satire is in the fact that Lydia's actions throughout are strictly correct, though audaciously defiant of public opinion. Technically she has not sinned, though morally she is below the level of the most abandoned Messalina. And to emphasize the evil still more, Judge Grant points out no remedy. Like the modern plays of Ibsen, he ends with a huge interrogation point. What's to be done? What's to be done, indeed?

The New Books

THE POCKET BOOKS.

The Princess Elopes. By Harold MacGrath. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 208 pages. Price, 75 cents.

Enchantment. By Harold MacGrath. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 110 pages. Price, 75 cents.

The Amethyst Box. By Anna Katharine Green. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 151 pages. Price, 75 cents.

THE title of the Bobbs-Merrill Company's new series of novelettes is both apt and attractive. The Pocket Books at once suggests convenience of carriage and valuable contents. Three of the quaint volumes in red and green checkered and striped binding have now made their appearance, and they bear out the promise of the title. They are clever stories that can be read at a sitting without weariness or flagging of interest.

"The Princess Elopes," by Harold MacGrath, is in the manner of his "Puppet Crown." He has read Stevenson and Anthony Hope, and imitates them with considerable skill. The duchy of Barscheit and the principality of Doppelkinn belong to those mythical European states which include Gruenewald and Ruritania. There is an American, who happens to be consul and a fine horseman, and who stumbles into an acquaintance with the lovely princess, whose father would compel her to wed the red-nosed prince of the adjoining land. In her efforts to escape this unwelcome marriage the princess hits upon the most adventurous expedients; first a bogus marriage with a rascally ruffian and then an elopement with an imaginary admirer. She is aided and abetted by the American, who is in love with her lovely companion. Then enters the hero proper, whose name is Max Scharfenstein, pedigree unknown, cowpuncher in the wild west, ready for any deed of chivalrous derring-do. His opportunity comes; he leaps into the coach which is to convey the princess to Dresden with a mythical lover; they are intercepted and arrested and brought to the castle of the prince of Doppelkinn. The grand duke arrives and insists that the prince marry the princess; the prince refuses her, and the grand duke smashes a vase by way of opening hostilities. Then—as the reader, however deficient in shrewdness must have suspected—the ex-cowpuncher turns out to be the long-lost son of the prince of Doppelkinn, and he weds the princess, and everybody is happy. The story is devoid of originality, except in the lost son's identification by his father's wine case brand on his arm. Mr. MacGrath's unpleasant habit of parenthesis is also overworked until it becomes a nuisance. For all that the story is brightly told and will amuse the reader who does not ask for solid fare.

"Enchantment" is distinctly inferior. The title story is wildly improbable and the characters silly. The dialogue, which is apparently meant to be brilliant, succeeds in being only trivial and boresome. The story should have been called "Inanity," not "Enchantment." The second tale, "The Blind Madonna"—Stevenson's "Blind Madonna Chance"—is better; it couldn't help being much better. The third story, "No Cinderella," again drops to the would-be smart level—except for one good epigram: "It's all tommy-rot about changing pumpkins into chariots unless you happen to be a successful pie merchant." "Two Candidates" and "The Enchanted Hat" are the remaining tales—entertaining, but very light ware. The chief fault with Mr. MacGrath is that he does not take his art seriously and is always winking at his readers.

The best book of the three is Anna Katharine Green's "Amethyst Box." It is a story of mystery, though the only detective in it is the one who is set to watch a collection of wedding presents. Among these wedding presents was a gift of the bridegroom's—an amethyst casket containing a tiny vial in which rested a drop of deadly poison. He shows it to some of the ladies and soon afterward it is found to be missing. The bride or her cousin are suspected of having taken it, but neither the bridegroom nor his friend, who loves the cousin, dare to question either or to show that they know of the loss, for fear of precipitating what they dread—suicide perhaps. The way suspicion shifts from one girl to the other is most dexterously managed by Mrs. Rohlfs, and when a scream is heard during the night, and the hated aunt of both the girls is found dead with the empty vial in the bed beside her, crime seems to be the only explanation, her tyrannical and malicious disposition being motive enough. Again the author shifts suspicion from one girl to the other with wonderful cleverness; in fact since Hume's "Mystery of a Hansom Cab" this juggling with suspense has not been more dexterously done. Finally, after the reader has been harrowed and perplexed, the knot is cut and the clear solution is given by an unexpected denouement. The only criticism that could be made is that the fatality was an improbable accident, and the denouement would also have missed fire if Gilbertine hadn't hidden her face among the cushions, while the various flittings about of the two girls—in boudoirs, attics, libraries, corridors, up and down staircases—present the nearest approach to perpetual motion we have seen.

The series will be continued with another book of Miss Green's—"The House in the Mist" and one by Lloyd Osbourne—"The Motormaniacs."

GLIMPSES OF ROMAN SOCIETY.

Italian Letters of a Diplomat's Wife. By Mary King Waddington. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 324 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.50.

Madame Waddington's first volume of letters created an appetite for more. The same intimate charm hovers over the second volume; we are present at audiences with two popes, with kings and queens and princes, with statesmen, authors and artists, with representatives of every nation mingling in the cosmopolitan society of the Eternal City. Mrs. Waddington spent some years of her girlhood in Rome; but the letters cover five months of 1880 and three months of 1904. Pope Leo XIII. "came almost to the door to receive us," and asked particularly whether there were not a better understanding coming about between the French people and the priests. Pope Pius X. "was rather amused when Bessie suggested that another American cardinal might perhaps be a good thing." By way of contrast Mme. Waddington had tea with Ouida, whom she expected to see "dressed either in 'primrose satin with trails of white lace,' or as an Italian peasant, and she really looked like any one else—her hair cut short and a most intelligent face." The domesticity of beautiful Queen Margherita is revealed; and Queen Elena said that the present her children liked best of all "was a rag doll the American ambassadress had brought them." So, chatty yet brilliant, these letters run along, affording most delightful glimpses of Italian society.

IN THE TIME OF HANS SACHS.

A Royal Knight. By Isabella Macfarlane. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 271 pages. Price, $1.25.

It is easy to take the measure of a romancer who calls his hero youth, his heroine damsel, and refers to other characters as varlets, swains, minxes, or in similar terminology. These are the marks of the amateur, if there were no others through the volume, but there are others on every page. There is hardly a noun that hasn't its obligato adjective, and the dialogue walks on stilts. The scene is laid in Nuremberg, and "Die Meistersinger" has furnished considerable of the local color, eked out with patches from medieval chronicles. The plague, the fall of a tower, witchcraft and torture, trial by combat, and all the other machinery of this sort of romance is employed, creaking very audibly. There is a black cat called "Schwarz" and a bird called "Vogel," which cause the heroine's mother to be accused of witchcraft; then there are dungeons and mobs and all that sort of thing until at last a champion appears in the person of a mysterious knight, who after proving the woman's innocence in the combat reveals himself as Kaiser Maximilian. The whole tale is sophomorish and naive in the extreme; but the style is clear, the historical data have been gathered with much care, and if the author is young there may be hope of better things to come.

MENZEL'S PORTRAIT OF SHAKESPEARE

Most of the existing Shakespeare portraits lack character. The facial lineaments are there, but the expression is wanting. None of these portraits has been the work of a really great artist. To many people, therefore, the portrait made by the late Adolf Menzel reflects the true Shakespeare better than the contemporary portraits. Though Menzel had never seen Shakespeare, his mind's eye saw him clearly enough, standing beneath the trees at Stratford, the prosperous country gentleman, after his retirement from the stage. The above engraving of the portrait is reproduced from the Illustrated London News.

PHYSICAL CULTURE BOOKS.

Power and Health Through Progressive Exercise. By George Elliot Flint. New York: The Baker and Taylor Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 218 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

The Physical Culture Life. By H. Irving Hancock. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 229 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

George Elliot Flint, a son of Austin Flint, the famous medical authority, holds that heavyweight exercise is what counts for health, not desultory play with gymnastic toys. He sums it up by saying: "Common observation proves that it is not much work requiring many slight efforts, but much less work—as regards aggregate amount—requiring great efforts, that makes the best quality of brain and brawn." This theory is elaborated with much detail, and the book's tone is authoritative and convincing.

Mr. Hancock, who has already written four books on jiu-jitsu, now writes about the physical culture movement as a whole. He examines the various systems and methods, scorning the fads, unless indeed the physical culture business is itself a fad. Mr. Hancock says that health is strength, that the perfectly healthy man must be a perfectly strong man; that physical exercise clarifies and invigorates mental action—and supports his contention with many data and arguments drawn from physiological and psychological sources. The volume is more practice than theory, however, and excellent practice, it would seem.

THE ART OF WAR.

Strategy Illustrated by British Campaigns. By Capt. C. E. K. Macquoid. Introduction by Field Marshal Earl Roberts. London and New York: Cassell & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 252 pages, with many diagrams and maps.

Capt. Macquoid says that "the principles of tactics have had to be modified from time to time, and even radically changed;" but he quotes and affirms Capt. Mahan's remark—applied to naval strategy, but equally true of military strategy—that "the old foundations of strategy so far remain, as though laid upon a rock." It should be remembered that strategy—derived from the Greek "strategos," "a general"—in the broad sense means "generalship," rather than military artifice or trickery. Capt. Macquoid lays down the fundamental principle that "the object of every strategic manoeuvre is the application of superior force at the decisive point," and proceeds to classify all strategic manoeuvres under five heads. Then he goes on to show the application of these principles in practice, drawing his illustrations from British campaigns, from Poitiers to Omdurman, and the achievements of British generals, from the Black Prince to Kitchener. The book is ostensibly written by a regimental officer for regimental officers, but will repay reading by any student of military history.

CONSTITUTIONAL EVOLUTION.

The Coming of Parliament. By L. Cecil Jane. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 406 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.35.

Mr. Jane's work covers English history from 1350 to 1600, from the Black Death to the Restoration. This is the most pregnant period in English history, embracing the abolition of feudalism, the Reformation, the abrogation of continental influence, the union with Scotland, the growth of insularity and the beginnings of colonial empire. It embraces the important reigns of Richard III., than whom "there were many worse men and worse kings;" of Henry VII., who is called "unscrupulous" and an "opportunist;" of Henry VIII., "under whom the reformation originated in the lust of an immoral king;" of Elizabeth, whose vacillating policy is unflatteringly set forth, though her execution of Mary Stuart is fully justified; of Oliver Cromwell, "perhaps the greatest of Englishmen." Mr. Jane's summary of these three centuries, so crowded with great men and events, is necessarily lacking in breadth and scope; its limitations make it a commentary rather than a history. The presentation is rather dry, perhaps as a result of this condensation. The volume, like the others in the Story of the Nations series, is finely printed and illustrated.

THE GATEWAY SERIES.

Scott's Ivanhoe. Edited by Francis H. Stoddard. New York: The American Book Company. 551 pages. Price, 50 cents.

Scott's Lady of the Lake. Edited by Raymond M. Alden. New York: The American Book Company. 250 pages. Price, 40 cents.

Tennyson's Princess. Edited by Katharine Lee Bates. New York: The American Book Company. 249 pages. Price, 40 cents.

The three latest issues in the Gateway series, of which Henry Van Dyke is the general editor, bear out the fine tradition established by former volumes. The type of "Ivanhoe" is rather small, and the editorial work of Miss Bates is particularly praiseworthy—beyond this nothing can be said except in praise of the series as a whole. Good, cheap editions of classics in handy-size volumes, with biographical and critical introductions and notes that make them especially welcome in class room or to the general reader.

HALF A DOZEN LITTLE MAIDS.

A Bookful of Girls. By Anna Fuller. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 252 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

The spell of Louisa Alcott is over Miss Fuller's latest book—Blythe, Madge, Polly, Nannie, Olivia and Di are charming girls, all of them, and set in stories exhaling a healthy humor and attracting a hearty sympathy. "Nannie's Theater Party," with Nannie in a nightgown as Lady Macbeth, is perhaps the best of the half dozen tales, but Di in pursuit of a grandfather, and Madge devoted to her art, are no less lovable. The reviewer's heart must be as subdivisible as Brigham Young's to do justice to this whole bookful of girls.

TRUEBILL AGAINST MACBETH.

Macbeth—a Warning Against Superstition. By Esther Gideon Noble. Boston: The Poet-Lore Company. 35 pages. Price, $1.

Miss Noble makes the ingenious suggestion that Macbeth himself was the third murderer who foiled the two hired assassins in the attack on Banquo and Fleance. Aside from this, the book is without significance. To suppose that Shakespeare wrote Macbeth as a warning against superstition is the same as supposing that he wrote "Othello" as an antidote for jealousy, or "Henry VIII." to discourage bigamy, or "Hamlet" to demonstrate the iniquity of step-fathers.

TEXT-BOOK OF THE LABOR QUESTION

Labor Problems. By Thomas Sewall Adams and Helen L. Sumner. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 579 pages. Price, $1.75.

To make the labor question a subject for study in our higher schools would at first seem to be treading upon dangerous ground, but the text-book of Adams and Sumner is ample justification of the departure. The question is considered broadly in all its ramifications; presenting facts, instead of arguments; they look beyond the mere aspects of trade unionism and industrial peace, considering all correlated sociological phenomena. The book can be warmly recommended to the general reader.

A BRITON HATES THE BROAD A.

Vocalism. By W. H. Breare. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 147 pages.

Singers and elocutionists will find valuable suggestions in Mr. Breare's study of voice production. He vindicates the emotional quality of the English language, disdaining any approximation to the ideals of other languages, supposedly more musical—"might as well attempt to paint with Reckitt's blue and Colman's mustard as to essay the musical representation of emotional English always with the Italian 'a'." He calls this sound of "a" thick, rather than broad. This pronunciation being regarded as peculiarly British, Mr. Breare's book is a curiosity as well as a useful guide for vocalists.

THOSE SUN EDITORIALS.

Casual Essays of "The Sun." New York: Robert Grier Cooke. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 422 pages. Price, $1.50.

For years the Sun editorials have shone as gems of elegant English, good sense, sly humor and unobtrusive erudition. In this volume about 150 of them—all seemingly from the same pen—are collected. They treat of everything under the Sun, from spelling reform to Kant in Cook County. A kindly acrasm is diluted with well-tempered wisdom, and whether the theme be The Split Infinitive or Our Office Cat, there is the same urbanity, the same polish, the same twinkle. These Sun-beams deserved concentration in the prism of a book.

Literary News and Notes

CHEAP BOOKS, the mightiest of educational agencies, are becoming more abundant every year. It is a commonplace of the book-trade that the best books are the cheapest. You can buy an elegant edition of "Don Quixote" for $1, you can buy Scott and Dickens at 50 cents a volume; whereas the latest trashy fiction is priced at $1.50 and sold at $1.08. That there is no reason why the best of the new books should not be sold at equally low prices was demonstrated by the Macmillan Company last year, when they issued half a dozen popular novels, including "The Crisis" and "The Virginian," at 25 cents each. The experiment must have been a success, for the same house is repeating it this year. Two books have already been issued in paper covers—"The Four Feathers" by A. E. W. Mason, and "The History of David Grieve" by Mrs. Humphry Ward. These will be followed by "The Spirit of the Service" by Edith Elmer Wood; "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," by Barbara; "Foes in Law," by Rhoda Broughton; "On the We-a Trail," by Caroline Brown; "The Fat of the Land," by John Williams Streeter; "The Wheels of Chance," by H. G. Wells; "The Real World," by Robert Herrick; "The Celebrity," by Winston Churchill; and "The Heritage of Unrest," by Gwendolen Overton.

These titles represent some of the best things in recent fiction, which can be read in safe conformity to the wise rule not to read any novel until it is a year old. It is gratifying, however, to note that the Macmillan Company is extending its policy of cheap reprints also to sociological books that deserve wide circulation. John Graham Brooks' "Social Unrest" was published in a 25-cent edition last year; and now Robert Hunter's important work on "Poverty," and W. J. Ghent's brilliant though unsound "Mass and Class" have appeared in the same form at the same price. Verily, there is no excuse for ignorance even without the opportunities offered by Mr. Carnegie!

* * *

A "Life of Lamb," by E. V. Lucas, the well-known Lamb authority, will be published in this country by G. P. Putnam's Sons in two volumes. Another book by Mr. Lucas is announced by the Macmillan Company for early issue. It is the story of a pilgrimage through Holland, entitled "A Wanderer in Holland." There will be many illustrations in this volume, 20 of them colored.

* * *

The collected edition of Swinburne's poems being complete, his tragedies will follow in five volumes. Chatto & Windus will be the publishers in England, and Harper & Brothers in the United States.

* * *

Nancy Huston Banks, the author of "Oldfield," has completed a new novel which the Macmillan Company will publish next month. Its title is "The Little Hills."

* * *

H. Trollope, a son of Anthony Trollope, the novelist, has written a "Life of Molière," which Archibald Constable & Co. will publish.

* * *

"The Leavenworth Case," by Anna Katharine Green, published over 25 years ago, remains as the standard of comparison for all her later detective stories. The Putnams, who have published over 100,000 copies of this famous novel, and worn out two sets of plates, now announce an entirely new edition with illustrations in color and half-tone by G. W. Peters, and a rich new cover design.

* * *

Charles Scribner's Sons have arranged for the publication of a uniform edition of Henrik Ibsen, to be sold singly or in sets at a reasonable price. The edition will consist of seven or eight volumes, and will be made up in the main of the authorized Archer translations.

* * *

Miss Myrtle Reed's publishers recently wrote requesting a brief account of her life for their file of authors' biographies. Miss Reed replied: "I discovered America 30 years ago, and liked it so well that I have not since left the country. When I came, I had a pen in one hand, a shoe, of paper in the other, and was yelling for ink. At this my father knew that I was destined for the fourth estate, and ran to the dictionary for a name that would look well in print. Hence my title, which everybody thinks a pseudonym, and the English reviews insist to be the name of a 'gentleman,' one of them saying 'the gentleman who calls himself Myrtle Reed.' Don't you call that hard when I have always been a perfect lady? After this auspicious beginning, the rest of my career is history. See chronicles Knickerbocker Press last seven years."

* * *

Bielschowsky's "Life of Goethe" is being translated from the German by Prof. W. A. Cooper of Leland Stanford university. This biography is accepted in Germany as the life of Goethe, and is placed in the libraries beside the works of the poet himself. Prof. Cooper's translation will be published by Putnams in the fall.

* * *

"A Dinner with Balzac in a Lunatic Asylum" forms an unusual subject for an article recorded in a French physician's diary, and translated by Max Thrand in the May Critic. The outlines of the story are true and the names correct. Dr. Blanche, a celebrated alienist, once attempted to select the insane man who he was told had sat by two normal guests at an asylum table with him. Noticing that a vehement stout gentleman became much disturbed whenever the conversation turned toward Napoleon, the doctor made his choice in that direction, only to find that he had named Honore de Balzac!

* * *

There is at least one poet alive who believes in "Art for Art's Sake." That is A. E. Housman, bits of whose verse have been appearing from time to time in McClure's Magazine. Under the title of "A Shropshire Lad," a tiny volume of his verse was brought out in this country without copyright, and gradually won many admirers among discriminating lovers of good poetry. McClure's printed some fragments of the volume a little while ago, with the author's permission. Their check in payment was returned by Mr. Housman with the information: "I have never taken money for any of my verses." This astonishing person is professor of Latin in University college, London.

* * *

A book which should be of especial interest at the present time is "The Life Insurance Company," by William Alexander, which Appletons publish this month. It is a general treatise on the history, aims and accomplishments of life insurance. The author is the secretary of the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

* * *

Among the books of last season, few created more comment than the anonymous "Letters from a Chinese Official," expressing an oriental's view of our civilization. The little volume was worth reading because it disclosed and scored so vigorously and justly our shortcomings, our shams, and insincerities. It is interesting, therefore, to hear that G. Lowes Dickinson, author of "Religion: A Criticism and a Forecast," just brought out by McClure-Phillips, now admits the authorship of "Letters from a Chinese Official," which was at one time seriously attributed to the former minister from China, Wu Ting Fang.

JUDGE ROBERT GRANT,
Author of "Unleavened Bread," "The Orchid," Etc.

ANNA KATHARINE GREEN (Mrs. Rohlfs),
Author of "The Leavenworth Case," "The Amethyst Box," Etc.

LITTLE STORIES OF THE BIG CITY

TOMMY'S BURGLAR

By O. HENRY

"Are you a burglar?" he asked in a sweet, childish voice.

AT 10 o'clock p. m. Felicia, the maid, left by the basement door with the policeman to get a raspberry phosphate around the corner. She detested the policeman and objected earnestly to the arrangement. She pointed out, not unreasonably, that she might have been allowed to fall asleep over one of St. George Rathbone's novels on the third floor, but she was overruled. Raspberries and cops were not created for nothing.

The burglar got into the house without much difficulty; because we must have action and not too much description in a 2,000-word story.

In the dining room he opened the slide of his dark lantern. With a brace and centerbit he began to bore into the lock of the silver closet.

Suddenly a click was heard. The room was flooded with electric light. The dark velvet portieres parted to admit a fair-haired boy of 8 in pink pajamas, bearing a bottle of olive oil in his hand.

"Are you a burglar?" he asked, in a sweet, childish voice.

"Listen to that," exclaimed the man, in a hoarse voice. "Am I a burglar? Wot do you suppose I have a three-days' growth of bristly beard on my face for, and a cap with flaps? Give me the oil, quick, and let me grease the bit, so I won't wake up your mamma, who is lying down with a headache, and left you in charge of Felicia, who has been faithless to her trust."

"Oh, dear," said Tommy, with a sigh. "I thought you would be more up-to-date. This oil is for the salad when I bring lunch from the pantry for you. And mamma and papa have gone to the Metropolitan to hear De Reszke. But that isn't my fault. It only shows how long the story has been knocking around among the editors. If the author had been wise he'd have changed it to Caruso in the proofs."

"Be quiet," hissed the burglar, under his breath. "If you raise an alarm I'll wring your neck like a rabbit's."

"Like a chicken's," corrected Tommy. "You had that wrong. You don't wring rabbit's necks."

"Aren't you afraid of me?" asked the burglar.

"You know I'm not," answered Tommy. "Don't you suppose I know fact from fiction. If this wasn't a story I'd yell like an Indian when I saw you; and you'd probably tumble downstairs and get pinched on the sidewalk."

"I see," said the burglar, "that you're on to your job. Go on with the performance."

Tommy seated himself in an armchair and drew his toes up under him.

"Why do you go around robbing strangers, Mr. Burglar? Have you no friends?"

"I see what you're driving at," said the burglar, with a dark frown. "It's the same old story. Your innocence and childish insouciance is going to lead me back into an honest life. Every time I crack a crib where there's a kid around, it happens."

"Would you mind gazing with wolfish eyes at the plate of cold beef that the butler has left on the dining table?" said Tommy. "I'm afraid it's growing late."

The burglar accommodated.

"Poor man," said Tommy. "You must be hungry. If you will please stand in a listless attitude I will get you something to eat."

The boy brought a roast chicken, a jar of marmalade and a bottle of wine from the pantry. The burglar seized a knife and fork sullenly.

"It's only been an hour," he grumbled, "since I had a lobster and a pint of musty ale up on Broadway. I wish these story writers would let a fellow have a pepsin tablet, anyhow, between feeds."

"My papa writes books," remarked Tommy.

The burglar jumped to his feet quickly.

"You said he had gone to the opera," he hissed, hoarsely and with immediate suspicion.

"I ought to have explained," said Tommy. "He didn't buy the tickets." The burglar sat again and toyed with the wishbone.

"Why do you burgle houses?" asked the boy, wonderingly.

"Because," replied the burglar, with a sudden flow of tears, "God bless my little brown-haired boy Bessie at home."

"Ah," said Tommy, wrinkling his nose, "you got that answer in the wrong place. You want to tell your hard luck story before you pull out the child stop."

"Oh, yes," said the burglar, "I forgot. Well, once I lived in Milwaukee, and—"

"Take the silver," said Tommy, rising from his chair.

"Hold on," said the burglar. "But I moved away. I could find no other employment. For a while I managed to support my wife and child by passing confederate money; but, alas! I was forced to give that up because it did not belong to the union. I became desperate and a burglar."

"Have you ever fallen into the hands of the police?" asked Tommy.

"I said 'burglar,' not 'beggar,'" answered the cracksman.

"After you finish your lunch," said Tommy, "and experience the usual change of heart, how shall we wind up the story?"

"Suppose," said the burglar, thoughtfully, "that Tony Pastor turns out earlier than usual tonight, and your father gets in from 'Parsifal' at 10:30. I am thoroughly repentant because you have made me think of my own little boy Bessie, and—"

"Say," said Tommy, "haven't you got that wrong?"

"Not on your colored crayon drawings by B. Cory Kilvert," said the burglar. "It's always a Bessie that I have at home, artlessly prattling to the pale-cheeked burglar's bride. As I was saying, your father opens the front door just as I am departing with admonitions and sandwiches that you have wrapped up for me. Upon recognizing me as an old Harvard classmate he starts back in—"

"Not in surprise?" interrupted Tommy, with wide-open eyes.

"He starts back in the doorway," continued the burglar. And then he rose to his feet and began to shout: "Rah, rah, rah! rah, rah, rah! rah, rah, rah!"

"Well," said Tommy, wonderingly, "that's the first time I ever knew a burglar to give a college yell when he was burglarizing a house, even in a story."

"That's one on you," said the burglar, with a laugh. "I was practicing the dramatization. If this is put on the stage that college touch is about the only thing that will make it go."

Tommy looked his admiration.

"You're on, all right," he said.

"And there's another mistake you've made," said the burglar. "You should have gone some time ago and brought me the $9 gold piece your mother gave you on your birthday to take to Bessie."

"But she didn't give it to me to take to Bessie," said Tommy, pouting.

"Come, come!" said the burglar, sternly. "It's not nice of you to take advantage because the story contains an ambiguous sentence. You know what I mean. It's mighty little I get out of these fictional jobs, anyhow. I lose all the loot, and I have to reform every time; and all the swag I'm allowed is the blamed little fol-de-rols and luck pieces that you kids hand over. Why, in one story, all I got was a kiss from a little girl who came in on me when I was opening a safe. And it tasted of molasses candy, too. I've a good notion to tie this table cover over your head and keep on into the silver closet."

"Oh, no, you haven't," said Tommy, wrapping his arms around his knees. "Because if you did no editor would buy the story. You know you've got to preserve the unities."

"So've you," said the burglar, rather glumly, "instead of sitting here talking impudence and taking the bread out of a poor man's mouth, what you'd like to be doing is hiding under the bed and screeching at the top of your voice."

"You're right, old man," said Tommy, heartily. "I wonder what they make us do it for? I think the S. P. C. C. ought to interfere. I'm sure it's neither agreeable nor usual for a kid of my age to butt in when a full-grown burglar is at work and offer him a red sled and a pair of skates not to awaken his sick mother. And look how they make the burglars act! You'd think editors would know—but what's the use?

The burglar wiped his hands on the tablecloth and arose with a yawn.

"Well, let's get through with it," he said. "God bless you, my little boy! you have saved a man from committing a crime this night. Bessie shall pray for you as soon as I get home and give her her orders. I shall never burglarize another house—at least not until the June magazines are out. It'll be your little sister's turn then to run in on me while I am abstracting the U. S. 4 per cents from the tea urn and buy me off with her coral necklace and a falsetto kiss."

"You haven't got all the kicks coming to you," sighed Tommy, crawling out of his chair. "Think of the sleep I'm losing. But it's tough on both of us, old man. I wish you could get out of the story and really rob somebody. Maybe you'll have the chance if they dramatize us."

"Never!" said the burglar, gloomily. "Between the box office and my better impulses that you leading juveniles are supposed to awaken and the magazines that pay on publication, I guess I'll always be broke."

"I'm sorry," said Tommy, sympathetically. "But I can't help myself any more than you can. It's one of the canons of household fiction that no burglar shall be successful. The burglar must be foiled by a kid-like me, or by a young lady heroine, or at the last moment by his old pal, Red Mike, who recognizes the house as one in which he used to be the coachman. You have got the worst end of it in any kind of a story."

"Well, I suppose I must be clearing out now," said the burglar, taking up his lantern and bracebit.

"You have to take the rest of this chicken and the bottle of wine with you for Bessie and her mother," said Tommy, calmly.

"But, confound it," exclaimed the burglar, in an annoyed tone, "they don't want it. I've got five cases of Chateau de Beychsvelle at home that was bottled in 1853. That claret of yours is corked. And you couldn't get either of them to look at a chicken unless it was stewed in champagne. You know, after I get out of the story I don't have so many limitations. I make a turn now and then."

"Yes, but you must take them," said Tommy, loading his arms with the bundles.

"Bless you, young master!" recited the burglar, obedient. "Second-story Sam will never forget you. And now hurry and let me out, kid. Our 2,000 words must be nearly up."

Tommy led the way through the hall toward the front door. Suddenly the burglar stopped and called to him softly: "Ain't there a cop out there in front somewhere sparking the girl?"

"Yes," said Tommy, "but what—"

"I'm afraid he'll catch me," said the burglar. "You mustn't forget that this is fiction."

"Great head!" said Tommy, turning. "Come out by the back door."

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"CROESUS" TAKES UP POOR BOY'S BURDEN

Millionaire Helps Him Carry Basket and Then Buys Push Cart for Him.

KENOSHA, WIS., May 13.—The early risers in Kenosha on a recent morning had the unique experience of seeing a multi-millionaire broker and manufacturer taking the end of a clothes basket through the main street of the city, while a little ragged urchin carried the other end of the basket.

The multi-millionaire was Z. G. Simmons and the urchin was Leo Burrick. Mr. Simmons met the boy in Central park, and he was carrying a basket of clothes weighing 40 pounds. The boy was struggling under the weight of it when Mr. Simmons approached.

"Put that basket down," said Mr. Simmons. The boy, frightened, complied and the manufacturer asked, "How old are you?"

The boy said he was 9 years old, and then Mr. Simmons took one end of the basket and the two carried it to the nearest carriage shop, where the manufacturer purchased for the boy the best pushcart that the man had in stock.

When the boy came out pushing the cart the crowd which had gathered greeted the millionaire and boy with cheers and hand-clapping.

MAY FIND BODY AFTER 40 YEARS

Lady Florence Dixie Asks Matterhorn Climbers to Keep Watch for Lost Brother.

ALPINE TRAGEDY RECALLED

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, May 6.—In the hope that the slowly moving Zmutt glacier may this year yield up the long entombed body of one of its most famous victims, Lady Florence Dixie has published a letter appealing to all Alpine climbers who may be in the vicinity to keep a sharp lookout for the corpse of her brother, Lord Francis Douglas, who perished there nearly 40 years ago. Notwithstanding the great lapse of time, experts declare that if discovered it will be found in an excellent state of preservation—practically embalmed in ice—and will be easily recognizable.

It was during the first attempt to master the Matterhorn that the terrible tragedy occurred which caused the death of three out of the four intrepid adventurers who had successfully accomplished the feat, and one of their guides. The fourth member of the party, Edward Whymper, still survives and is one of the most renowned of mountain climbers. The ascent—the first on record—was made on July 14, 1865. After resting at the summit for an hour and exulting in the knowledge that they had accomplished something that no men in the world had ever succeeded in doing before, the little party started to descend. They had three guides with them, and one of these, Michael Croz of Chamounix, after placing the feet of Mr. Hadow in the niches which he had cut, turned to go a step lower. He either missed his footing or was knocked over by Mr. Hadow's falling. There was a shriek of horror and then the two glided down the slope, pulling after them first the Rev. Charles Hudson and then Lord Francis Douglas, both of whom were tied to the same rope.

Mr. Whymper and the other two guides had just time to plant themselves firmly when the shock came. The rope which would also have drawn them to death snapped. "For two or three seconds," says Mr. Whymper in his account of the disaster, "we saw our unfortunate companions sliding downward on their backs and spreading out their hands endeavoring to save themselves; then they disappeared one by one and fell from precipice to precipice on to the glacier below, a distance of 4,000 feet."

And in the frigid embrace of the glacier from that day to this the body of Lord Francis has remained. No trace of it was ever discovered beyond a portion of one sleeve. The other three bodies were recovered and buried. At a rate of speed which admits of almost exact mathematical calculation the glacier has since been steadily descending, and this year that portion of it on which the Alpinists fell should reach the valley. It is that which has led Lady Florence Dixie to ask all who may be visiting Zmutt this summer to be on the watch for it. "I was a very little child when the accident in question occurred," said Lady Florence in her letter, "but I recall the fact that my brother expressed a wish before leaving for the Alps that if he should be killed and his remains recovered he should be buried on the spot."

The tragic fate of her brother did not check the development of an equally adventurous spirit in Lady Florence. She has been in perils often of her own seeking. As far back as 1878 she explored the unknown wastes of Patagonia, and a few years later found her acting as a war correspondent in the earlier Boer war.

Chamounix has twice witnessed cases of such late recovery as that now hoped for. The remains of three guides overwhelmed by an avalanche on Mont Blanc in 1820 reappeared four miles lower in 1861, and the body of Capt. Arkwright, another avalanche victim, was similarly found 40 years later.

THE MATTERHORN AND THE ZMUTT GLACIER.
Where Lord Douglas Lost His Life 40 Years Ago.

The Sweet Potato's Sugar.

In the report in the West Indian Bulletin on the character and analysis of sweet potatoes cultivated in Jamaica, H. Cousins records the fact that in the process of cooking increases the sugar content of sweet potatoes very considerably. Further experiments are being undertaken to ascertain the exact chemical nature of the change. A comparison of tubers freshly dug with others that had been stored for some weeks indicated that during storage there is also a development of sugars at the expense of other substances in the tubers.

Has a White Rhinoceros Hide.

Information has been received that Maj. Powell Cotton is making satisfactory progress with his expedition from the Nile to the Zambesi, on which he started in December last. The explorer, who is in excellent health, was leaving the Lado enclave for his journey into the Congo forest and toward the Zambesi at the end of February. He has secured specimens of most of the species of game to be found in the district, and has preserved complete skins of both elephant and the rare northern white rhinoceros. Of the latter one specimen only has ever reached Europe.

NATURE'S ESSENCE.

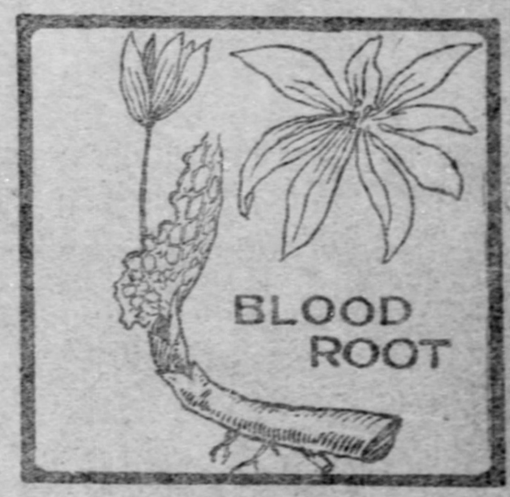
Extracted From Forest Plants.

Nature's laws are perfect if we obey them, but disease follows disobedience. Go straight to nature for the cure, to the forest; there are mysteries here that we can fathom for you. Take the bark of the wild-cherry tree, the root of mandrake, stone root, queen's root, bloodroot and golden seal, make a scientific, non-alcoholic extract of them with just the right proportions and you have

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

It took Dr. Pierce, with the assistance of two learned chemists, eight years of hard work experimenting to make this vegetable extract and alterative of the greatest efficiency.

Just the sort of spring remedy you need to make rich, red blood, and cure that lassitude and feeling of nerve exhaustion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of PUBLIC APPROVAL and has sold more largely in the past forty years than any other blood purifier and stomach tonic. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an ALTERATIVE EXTRACT of roots, herbs and barks,



Without a Particle of Alcohol or Narcotics,

which purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is just the tissue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, or pneumonia. No matter how strong the constitution our stomach is apt to be "out of kilter" after a long, hard winter; in consequence our blood is disordered for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body. If you take this

Natural Blood Purifier and Tonic

you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, arterial blood, that is stimulating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience at this time of the year is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin—you feel "blue." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery CURES all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

STANDS ALONE

as the one medicine for stomach, liver and blood disorders that has the ingredients printed upon the wrapper of every bottle leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., which CURES in natures own way; not only in respect to its ingredients but also as the only spring tonic and reconstructive which absolutely contains NO ALCOHOL

PLAYS and PLAYERS

By Charles M Bregg

James K. Hackett and Charlotte Walker in "The Fortunes of the King"—Nixon.

James K. Hackett.

IF THE hot weather holds off long enough the theatrical season will be slow a-dying. It has not been a season over the demise of which either the managers or the public feel like acting as chief mourners. There has been less money in the business, and we have grown so commercially callous now over all our art interests that this is the chief standard by which we judge success. The usual "wind-up" sensations as to local changes in theatrical management, that have been simmering for the past few weeks, reached the boiling point last week. It is a passing strange thing to me that there should be such supersensitiveness among theatrical folk about affairs which so vitally affect the public. The childish custom of inflating amounts and mysteriously concealing the most obvious facts that by right belong to the public has always struck me as being exceedingly absurd. The theater is a public institution. I know it is personally and corporately controlled, and that legal opinion has always leaned toward making its control one of personal privilege, but this does not destroy the public character of the enterprise nor relieve its promoters of their supreme duty to the public. The law lets the theater almost alone in this country when it comes to what goes into it, though the law is severely particular when it has to do with its physical details. Thus it is that the public is almost helpless in the matter of its amusements.

The law declares that the druggist or the physician who is careless as to how he dispenses his wares shall go to jail for his lack of pains. Even so commonplace and unromantic a thing as the sale of butter in this country is hedged about with confusing legal restrictions. But when it comes to feeding people's minds, appealing to their emotions and stirring their passions men are allowed all sorts of ridiculous privileges and assume all sorts of haughty resentment of public discussion of their affairs, no matter how vitally these affairs affect public morals and public refinement and culture. I have indited this rather labored preface in order to say that the periodical guessing contest that goes on in Pittsburgh as to who is going to run this theater and what the policy of the other theater is going to be, and the wild and furious resentment of any attempt to be plain and frank about affairs, is a relic of theatrical paganism that has been revitalized by the high and mighty lordlings in theaterdom who believe that it gives an air of great importance to proceedings of the most obvious and commonplace kind if a big mystery is attached as a sort of "bogie man" to scare the public. For months there have been rumors of change in the present theatrical alignment in Pittsburgh. A reasonable amount of reserve about business deals is not unbecoming or unnatural, but when attempt is made to convince the public that a directly opposite course is contemplated, reserve becomes not reserve, but a cheap species of bluff. I have intimated from time to time recently that the Duquesne theater would be eliminated from present managerial arrangements. It turns out that the readjustment consequent upon this is likely to affect three other theaters, the Alvin, the Gayety and, eventually, the Academy.

These are matters about which the public is vitally interested, not the details, perhaps, but in a large sense it is the public's business because it is the public's money and, what is of more account, the public's moral and educational interests that will be used out of which to construct success or failure. News of the theaters that is really news is not relished by the men who isolate themselves into secret chamber proceedings in their distribution of the people's amusement privileges. These remarks are apropos the circuitous route by which the changes that are likely to take place in local theaters were brought about. They illustrate a tendency of the "commercial" direction that sits in state in Broadway, New York. Our local managers are either the victims of this amusement hierarchy or else its pliant servants.

The public is regarded only as a bird to be plucked by the chiefs of the theatrical world. When a newspaper regards the situation as of enough importance to warrant serious or informing discussion there is a great hue and cry about "meddling with other people's business" and dire threats are made against the newspaper's advertising department, as if a really worthy newspaper would allow its attitude toward a subject of such vital interests to the people to be warped and twisted by the presence or absence of advertising patronage. The circumstances that will bring about a change of policy and direction at the Alvin, and will convert the Gayety into a burlesque house and close the Duquesne, may possess their chief interest for the men whose money is involved in these enterprises, but the progress of the changes, step by step, concerns very deeply and intimately the public welfare. Some of these days the careless and indulgent public is going to demand the same frank and above board consideration in the matter of its amusements that it is now demanding by legal injunction of the men who sell it beefsteak.

Of the changes that are contemplated this department will have more to say when they become effective. The law of change is busy with Pittsburgh in every department and with all its activities. This being so it is natural that there should be from time to time a realignment of its amusements. Tradition cannot stand in the way of the necessities of the case nor overcome the changing tastes of the people. That the old Alvin should possibly take another step away from its once exclusive and dignified position will no doubt prove a source of regret to many. Harry Davis made an honest and sincere effort to rehabilitate the house and to draw to it something of its old clientele. In some particulars those efforts were the high water marks in Mr. Davis' career. If they failed to bring remuneration it was not the fault of the intelligent character of the amusements put forward, and Mr. Davis may have the satisfaction of knowing that he made a sincere proposal to the public which that public for various reasons saw fit to reject. I for one sincerely hope that this industrious and enterprising manager may be able to work out of his triple interests a success in money commensurate with the sincerity with which he has endeavored to provide a grade of entertainment that was at once clean, intelligent and free from the taint of hierarchical amusement control. I am not ready to admit what so many people are prone to believe, that the day of the stock company's usefulness is over in Pittsburgh. I do believe that in artistic direction and in the character of both plays and players there is demand for something above the merely conventional. Revivals of old plays and the employment of people merely to fill parts, under the delusion that personal popularity or stage pyrotechnics will bring success, is a mistake. A good, strong acting company under artistic stage direction, both as to plays and manners, will in the end achieve distinction and success.

James K. Hackett has two quarrels with his long-time admiring public. One is that he rests too much of his claim for fame upon the fact that he was once a matinee idol, par excellent, and the other is that he must have a sword in his hand in order to act with convincing skill. To disprove the first fallacy Mr. Hackett has done several heroic things. He has written magazine articles denying his right to the exclusive title of "matinee idol." He hied himself into congenial and loving matrimony, and boastfully lets it be known that his home, his wife and his baby occupy all his thoughts not given to the actual toils of his art. This evidence in rebuttal would seem strong enough to convince even the most skeptical beholder of the handsome and debonair Hackett as he weekly receives the adulation of the matinee worshiper. In order to disprove the second assumption on the public's part Mr. Hackett will, at the Nixon theater next Thursday night, present for the first time on any stage a new play in which the sword wielding hero will be effaced in the big, sturdy peasant of Brittany. In "The House of Silence," which Mr. Hackett will present here for the first time there is not even the suggestion of a sword, and wonder of wonders, the hero-villain in the person of Mr. Hackett is killed in the last act instead of, as is usual in a Hackett play, himself killing everybody within reach of his sword point. This gives Mr. Hackett's new play a peculiar interest apart from whatever value it may contain from a dramatic or literary standpoint. It will, if accepted, launch Mr. Hackett upon a new career and will demonstrate that this gifted young player is something more than the mere gallant, who is as ready with his sword as he is with his intrigues. Herman Knickerbocker Viele is the author of this new play, and its presentation here in Pittsburgh is in response to a conception on Mr. Hackett's part that Pittsburgh is a sort of mascot for him. It was here he presented "The Crisis," and he also gave the first serious stage production of "The Secret of Polichinelle" in this city.

Mr. Hackett will appear during the early part of his engagement in a play that he has been using most of the season, entitled "The Fortunes of the King." Mrs. Charles A. Doremus in collaboration with Leonidas Westervelt, made the play and the subject thereof is Charles Stuart, afterward Charles the Second of England, that profligate monarch who has been very properly called the historical Jekyll and Hyde of English chronicles. The play is said to be semi-historical, though in its love interest and in the denouement it deviates absolutely from the historical path, while the authors have painted around the head of the licentious Charles a dramatic aureole that has no explanation in that monarch's life either before or after the transforming evil influences that are said to have had their origin during his residence in France. But I shall not waste your time by a historical splitting of hairs in the case of Mr. Hackett vs. the history of England. It is sufficient to know that the actor is allowed to disport himself in great good humor as the "merry monarch." That he will wear a sword, make love eloquently and often, and finally, instead of remaining on the English throne, as he did, until death ended his debaucheries, he is made to sail away with his lady love to found a new kingdom, "the kingdom of love." Miss Charlotte Walker, who will be remembered as the clever young leading woman with Mr. Hackett in "The Crisis," is still occupying that position, having matured both in her personal charms and acting talents. I have been asked quite frequently why Mr. Hackett is appearing under the auspices of the syndicate, when it is well known that he was but a little while ago one of the fiercest of "contenders." Alas! the car of Juggernaut overtook him, and instead of crushing him, gently hoisted the prostrate and exhausted victim to a rear seat, there to do penance for his sins until such time as the aforesaid Juggernaut was convinced of his abject docility.

There may be an added significance in the closing performance of the stock company at the Alvin this week for the reason that it may be not only the closing forever of that old house upon its past career of dignity, but may even mean the closing of stock company work of high grade in Pittsburgh for the present. I hope this latter result will not follow, and that the Davis stock company wherever it may be housed will continue to be an important factor in local theatricals. The last week of the present season will be marked by the usual interesting good-bye ceremonies that the friends of the various players annually demand. "The Two Orphans" will be revived, and Miss Truax will be seen again in the role of Henriette, a part that she played with conspicuous success in the recent Liebler revival of the piece. Miss Julie Herne, daughter of the playwright and actor, James A. Herne, will be seen as Louise, the blind girl, and the cast will comprise all the members of the stock company besides. D'Ennery's sympathetic old melodrama is no longer vital except for special revivals, but I imagine its production at the Alvin is dictated by both economy in royalties and out of compliment to the present clever leading woman, who secured deserved attention in the play during its brief starring revival.

With the closing of the Avenue theater last night, and the close of both the Duquesne and Alvin this week, the amusement situation narrows very perceptibly, leaving the Nixon, Grand, Bijou and Academy to bear the brunt of the hot weather. Manager Gulick tells me that he has bookings that will carry the Bijou up to June 17. The Grand may possibly extend its vaudeville into hot weather, and there have even been rumors to the effect that vaudeville will be on view in that house through the dog days. The Academy will close its doors next Saturday night. As I said above, business in most of the theaters has shown a falling off over last season. This has been the case all over the country and need not be regarded as a Pittsburgh peculiarity. The Bijou, for instance, is one of the most striking local illustrations of this business decline. That house has always been considered the most profitable dollar house in the United States. The business this year has not been unprofitable by any means, but the decline was sufficient to show that there were damaging influences at work somewhere. In his musical comedy venture at the Duquesne, however, Manager Gulick made money. The Gayety's season was not largely profitable, though enough was indicated to prove that the enterprise may be made a money maker. I am not informed as to the profitableness of Manager Davis' melodramatic enterprise at the Avenue. It was a form of entertainment which in quality and price appeals to a numerous class of theatergoers, but so long as it keeps within conventional bounds offers no field for criticism one way or another. The several performances that I witnessed were conventional and did not in any particular go beyond what one might expect in that particular line, and for the prices charged, unless it was in the extra lavishness of stage equipment that was given several of the plays.

This week will find another melodrama of tainted title at the Bijou. When melodrama becomes confessor for a wife under the present exaggerated conditions of playwriting for that stage the chances are that the suggestion is not an elevating one, though I am assured that in this instance there has been no striking departure from the usual "all in the title" character of plays of this kind. At the Duquesne Bickel, Watson and Wrothe, three comedians of the rough and tumble order, will bring back that altogether senseless concoction, "Me, Him and I." This is a vaudeville farce that caused considerable merriment at this house earlier in the season. For people who like that sort of thing and whose sense of humor must be tickled with a fence rail instead of a straw, I imagine "Me, Him and I" to be quite the thing they are looking for. At the Grand a varied and promisingly pleasing bill of vaudeville will be offered, while the Academy will entertain for the second time this season, I believe, Rush's "Bon Ton Burlesquers." If the present declared war between the Empire and Columbia burlesque circuits shall extend itself into the next season upon the lines already marked out, Pittsburgh will be one of the storm centers, and the Academy will be made the battle point for attack upon the Empire forces. With the Gayety as a burlesque house in competition with the Academy there will be offered an opportunity for choice that local burlesque patrons have never before enjoyed. So far as my observations extend Manager Williams at the Academy has conducted that theater on higher lines than it is usually possible to enforce in the rather uncertain field of burlesque. I know that the "yellowness" of some shows that went the whole length elsewhere were quietly suppressed on the Academy stage. In this day of farce and burlesque license such censorship is a thing to be much commended, and my hat is off to Manager Williams for every nasty joke and obscene reference in word or act that he has bludgeoned on the Academy stage.

It is worth while to turn back to the past week's amusements to add a word of praise and comment to what has already been said concerning the Henry W. Savage brand of grand opera in English. Those lovers of music who might have stayed away from the Nixon last week on the assumption that their supposed reputation for excellent music and social taste would have been impugned by such indorsement of this stage venture will have to readjust their viewpoint. This grand opera in English is no makeshift or one night rural stand affair.

It isn't vocally and dramatically perfect, either, but in some particulars it is the most notable and gifted enterprise of its kind that Americans have ever had to pass judgment upon. I am pretty sure that in splendor of production, in carefulness of mere physical environment and in the broad work of opera technique, Mr. Savage's efforts have not been excelled. Opera touts in French, Italian and German have been a-plenty in our stage history, from the Mapleson triumphs down to the 10, 20 and 30 butcheries of Il Trovatore by straggling bands of long-haired foreigners. But here is a strong, adequate and rarely intelligent effort, rich in artistic ensemble effects, and in some instances a splendidly voiced singing company, doing so capably a work of education and at the same time pleasing so intelligently the average and even the exceptional music taste, that one is constrained to sit up and notice the results. The Savage company has been singing all season and has traveled across the continent and been knocked and cuffed about by the vicissitudes of the "road," but it comes into Pittsburgh at the fag end of the season with a depleted singing force and scores a veritable triumph. I allude specially to the notable production on Wednesday night of Puccini's "La Tosca." Both as a whole and in the individual work of the singers, I do not believe such a thoroughly intelligent and vocally impressive victory has ever been won under like conditions in the history of the American music stage, and I say this with a remembrance of all the defects of the Savage entourage.

This department continues to receive letters from its readers who kindly demur to a recent statement that theatergoers were little influenced by dramatic reviews in the newspapers. Some of the letters are exceedingly flattering to The Gazette and I feel like publishing them all, if for no other reason than to be able to say, "Ha! ha!" to the doubting pessimists, myself included, who are forever declaring that the dramatic reviewers are usually self-important and useless bumps on the scenery of worldly affairs. Evidently some people do not so regard them, and the following letter, out of several, is the concluding proof shot that I shall fire into the camp of the aforesaid doubters:

Dramatic Editor The Gazette—Dear Sir: Recently you wrote in The Gazette that people paid no attention to dramatic criticism. I wish to contradict this in one instance. This has been the first season in which I have been near enough to the city to attend the theaters. Now I cannot afford to go to all and do not care to do so. So each week have waited before deciding for The Gazette on Tuesday morning and have usually based my choice on what is said there and in The Gazette of the preceding Sunday. Have access to these Sunday papers, but have myself bought The Gazette all winter for the "Plays and Players" department. Thanking you for your articles, I am yours respectfully,

GRACE THOMPSON.

THE STAGE AND ITS PEOPLE — GOSSIP AND NEWS OF INTEREST

APROPOS of the appearance at the Alvin theater next week of Miss Julie Herne, it is recalled that during the lifetime of her distinguished father, James A. Herne, author of "Hearts of Oak," "Shore Acres," "Sag Harbor," "Margaret Fleming" and "The Rev. Mr. Davenport," Miss Julie and her sister, Miss Crystal, appearing with their father on the stage, but in an incidental way, and though both have ever since their childhood cherished wild desires for a stage career, neither of them had been particularly encouraged by their parents. Mrs. Herne was equally prominent on the stage before her marriage, as Katherine Corcoran, and achieved unusual success in the title role of "Margaret Fleming." The new "Sag Harbor" had just been finished by Mr. Herne, and had been read to the family group. Both girls had been deeply interested in the leading juvenile roles, but neither had dared to dream, much less suggest, their claim of these parts. One evening their father came home, bringing with him to be their guest for a few days Mr. Israel Zangwill. The evening of Mr. Zangwill's arrival he insisted upon hearing Mr. Herne's new play, and the author-star read the manuscript to the celebrated English literateur, his family grouped about him. Upon Mr. Zangwill asking him how he was going to cast "Sag Harbor," Mr. Herne named several players whom he had mentally resolved to secure for the leading parts in the new work. Mr. Zangwill said: "But, Mr. Herne, you don't name your players for the two important female roles." "Well," drawled the actor, in his usual off-hand way, "I thought I would give my daughter Julie a trial with the character of Martha, and I think Crystal should have a show at Jenny Cauldwell." At this Mrs. Herne smiled happily, while the daughters, staring at one another in extreme excitement and surpassing joy, both burst into tears.

Lillian Russell's big company in a musical version of "The School for Scandal" will be at the Nixon week of May 22.

Mr. Antoine D'Arcy, who is in the city as the representative of the Duquesne theater attraction, is the author of "The Face Upon the Floor," a story in verse, which, by the way, has been dramatized and will be used next year. Mr. D'Arcy has been a prolific writer of plays, sketches and verse, and although "The Face Upon the Floor" is his most popular work, he does not consider it his best by any means.

"The poem was written," said Mr. D'Arcy, "one Sunday afternoon and was first printed in the New York Dispatch in 1888. The Saturday evening before I had spent in Joe Smith's famous cafe, where theatrical men and others, including Buffalo Bill and many celebrated characters, used to congregate when in town. An incident occurred which impressed itself upon my mind, and as I was at that time writing for the Dispatch, 'The Face Upon the Floor' was the result.

"Smith was so proud of his connection with the verse that he bought many copies of the paper and sent them to Europe. In a short time the poem had spread over the whole country. The first man to recite it in America was Sam Bernard, who was at that time in my employ and receiving $35 a week. I have written a drama around this poem which Hurtig and Seamon will produce next year."

D'Arcy is a Franco-Englishman, born in Colchester, and was educated at the old famous Ipswich grammar school. At quite an early age he affected a theatrical career and was a member of the British stock company when Mrs. Kendal, then little Madge Robertson, was a child in the same organization. He engaged later in newspaper work and established a dramatic paper called La Entr'Acte. Coming to America later with a company he remained here and has been an earnest worker in the theatrical business. He has written 22 plays and playlets. Mr. D'Arcy is a Christian Scientist, a member of the National Art Theater society, the Dramatist club, the Theatrical Business Men's club and a life member of the Elks.

Miss Margaret Dills of the Harry Davis stock company, accompanied by her mother, will spend the summer vacation at Long Branch, N. J. Miss Dills has made her home in East End during her sojourn in Pittsburgh, where she has made many warm friends.

Manager Thomas F. Kirk declares that preparations are going rapidly forward for the summer season of light opera at the Nixon. Those people who have constantly complained that Pittsburgh has no light and seasonable summer amusement will now have an opportunity to show how much they want such amusement.

Although many of the theaters are closing many leading attractions are yet to be seen at the Grand. Prominent features who have not been here this season, will appear in June.

Miss Mauda Atkinson, who is making Allegheny her home, succeeded Miss Blanche Layton as leading woman with the Russell Brothers, at the Bijou theater the past week, Miss Layton being called to her home in New York through the death of her mother. Miss Atkinson played the part Tuesday night, after only 12 hours' study, and will remain with the company until the close of their season.

Lawrence O'Orsay will play his celebrated role of Lord Cardington in "The Earl of Pawtucket" for the last time (barring possible future revivals) at His Majesty's theater, Montreal, on Saturday night of this week. The new comedy now being written for his use next season by Augustus Thomas is expected to be completed in time for rehearsals to begin early in August, and Mr. D'Orsay will spend the intervening time at his home in England. He will visit Mr. Thomas for a few days in Paris, however, to go over with him some of the details of the new play.

Miss Sarah Truax, in company with her husband, Guy Bates Post, who is the star of "The Heir to the Hoorah," now playing at the Hudson theater in New York, will spend the summer automobiling through Europe.

"The Black Mask," a new and sensational melodrama, is the Bijou underline.

Tom Brown, the famous whistler, is underlined at the Grand. He made a pronounced hit in England, where he played several seasons.

Miss Alice Gale, who will make her farewell appearance in Pittsburgh this week as Madame Frouchard in "The Two Orphans," will sail from New York on the Cedric the first week in June, to be absent three months. While in London, Miss Gale will be the guest of her friend, Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, wife of the famous Irish member of parliament.

The many friends of John B. Reynolds, the well-known Pittsburgh theatrical and newspaper man, will congratulate that popular gentleman upon his narrow escape from the railroad wreck of last week. Mr. Reynolds is visiting friends in Pittsburgh.

The tour of Henry W. Savage's English production of "Parsifal" ended in Portland, Me., last week. Mr. Savage has now given out some data concerning the massive production that makes good reading. When the great tone drama was first produced it had cost the impressario over $100,000. This is not counting the large sums that had been paid in advance to the singers for the production. The company has played 2 weeks, in that time giving 225 performances in 44 cities. The exact number of people carried by the organization was 219. The record for receipts was reached in St. Louis, where the total business was a trifle over $36,000, an extra matinee included. The record for a single performance was made in Des Moines, where the box office statement read $4,600.

Duquesne—Ella Pearce

Academy—The Great Montrouse

Bijou—Sadie Stringham

Baltimore may have a new theater when the season opens next year. Ex-Gov. Frank Brown will be the owner, if plans go through, and the location will be on Saratoga street, opposite the Hotel Rennert. It is said that the second floor of the building will be remodeled into a theater, and will perhaps be conducted on the order of Keith's all-day system.

Preparations have been completed for the big Elks' benefit at the Gayety theater tomorrow evening, and the management promises that it will be the most successful and entertaining in the history of such performances.

The higher standard of education and culture that obtains on the stage today as compared with that of a few years ago is evidenced by Mr. James K. Hackett's company, which comes to the Nixon theater this week in "The Fortunes of the King" and "The House of Silence." Mr. Hackett himself is a college-bred man, and no less than seven of the members of his supporting company are graduates of the foremost institutions of learning in the country.

It is said by personal friends of the dead actor that the estate of Joseph Jefferson, to be divided among his children, will not be of such large value as generally supposed, for he was accounted one of the wealthy men of the stage. The reason for this is found in the fact that the veteran actor invested his income in the gratification of his artistic and rather luxuriant tastes in beautifying country places wherein to spend his hours of recreation.

The earning powers of Joseph Jefferson in his annual tours of the country would have made him a very wealthy man if he had cared to direct his attention to profitable investments, but probably 20 weeks of work in a year, which easily brought him an income of $100,000, contented him in the latter years of his life, and the greater part of that income was spent on the country places that he established for his comfort.

Mr. Jefferson was the originator of the combination of stars in tour. The combination of Jefferson, Mrs. John Drew and William J. Florence, which he took out to play "The Rivals," was a wonderful money-maker, and Mr. Jefferson received 50 per cent of the gross receipts. In two weeks at McVicker's theater, Chicago, and the Boston theater, Boston, the gross receipts topped $60,000.

These figures were unusual, but Mr. Jefferson's share of the profits averaged from $5,000 to $7,000 a week, and he usually made a 10-weeks' tour in the spring and another tour of 10 weeks in the fall.

Grace Filkins, who is at present playing in "The School for Husbands," is writing a history of the Hebrew in the drama, as a playwright and as an actor. She has spent all of her spare time the last three years on this work, and the final chapter will be the work of her summer vacation, and the book will be published early in the fall.

Plays are produced in Russia under very different conditions from those which obtain in America, says Paul Orleneff in Harper's. The censor is the power behind, before, and all around the throne. He it is who judges of the political, moral and realistic features which may be permitted, or which, threatening to offend, must be prohibited. He may prohibit all or a part. He can eliminate, cut, slash and blue-pencil at will.

It will be easily appreciated that the ideas of the censor and the desires of the Russian theatrical audiences are at variance and cross-purposes. Moreover, the audience demands from the actor that he shall not play on the stage, but that he shall live the part. Broadly speaking, religious, moral and political questions are barred from the drama.

Lillian Russell declares that young women on the stage should save money. Her idea of the purposes for which these savings should be made as exemplified in her own life, however, will not appeal to the philosopher.

"The first $50 I saved," says the actress, "I spent for a watch. It wasn't a very good watch. It was afraid of working too hard, and would only go part of the time. But it was a watch. Then I began saving again, and this time I bought a sealskin sacque. My third pile of savings went for a pair of turquoise earrings set with diamonds."

Manager Harry Williams of the Academy announces that that house will close next Saturday night and promises next season to excel all his previous efforts in furnishing burlesque attractions.

It is Forbes Robertson's intention to add "Romeo and Juliet" to his repertoire when he makes his next American tour in the fall.

John Glendinning is reported to have been engaged by John Schoeffel for Nance O'Neil's Australian tour. As Miss O'Neil's leading man, Mr. Glendinning will be seen as Macbeth and the other principal male roles of the lady's repertoire.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weaver have been re-engaged for "Ben Hur" for next season.

Marion Stanley, who has retired from the "Me, Him and I" company, wants to be a star next season.

Theodore Hamilton will have the part of Jim Hackler in the "County Chairman" next season.

John E. Henshaw, Christie MacDonald and Agnes Caine Brown have been reengaged for the "Sho-Gun" for next season.

The death of Sam Shubert as a result of injuries received in the railroad wreck at Harrisburg will be very generally regretted in theatrical circles. Mr. Shubert was one of the younger set of managers who had made a name for himself and he and his brother controlled quite a number of leading attractions and were acquiring theaters in all the principal cities. Lillian Russell, who will be at the Nixon next week, is one of the stars managed by this firm.

Maude Adams is to appear in another J. M. Barrie play. Her first notable success was made in Barrie's "Little Minister." Charles Frohman has arranged with the author for Miss Adams to play the part created by Nina Boucicault in England at the Duke of York's theater, in "Peter Pan." The production will, of course, be made at the Empire theater, New York.

E. S. Willard is planning for next season an elaborate revival of Taylor's tragedy, "The Fool's Revenge," which had such a prominent place in the repertoire of Edwin Booth. The play has been neglected for a long time, chiefly on account of the skill and versatility required for the principal role, that of Bertuccio, the fool. Mr. Willard is engaging an especially strong company to support him, with the intention of making his coming American season the most notable of the 12 that have so closely identified him with the stage of this country.

Minna Phillips has signed for leading business with the National theater stock company in Dayton, O. She will first appear as Dolores in "In the Palace of the King," opening on May 22.

Charlotte Walker, Mr. Hackett's leading woman will play a summer season in stock as the leading woman of the stock company at the Columbia theater, Washington. Jeffreys Lewis and Louise Galloway will also be in the cast.

John Drew will make a European trip of short duration at the close of his regular season.

The French government has conferred upon Patti the Cross of the Legion of Honor, which action has caused much adverse comment. French actresses and singers, even Bernhardt, have invariably failed to secure the coveted decoration.

The local part of "The Flying Squadron" held its annual election of officers on Thursday evening with the following result: Harry C. Brickell, commandant; Clarence Brusch, vice commandant; W. O. Sauers, mate; J. Levi Kelly, boatswain, and J. Van Ahle, Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., and P. S. Coomber as the board of strategy.

Richard Mansfield has decided to close his tour the latter part of May, and therefore dates held for him in Cleveland and several other large cities have been canceled.

Lionel Barrymore has been obliged to leave the cast of "The Other Girl" at Denver, and come east on account of an attack of nervous prostration. While playing in Boston last winter Mr. Barrymore suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, which so weakened his system that the extra strain put upon him by the high altitude of Colorado caused a breakdown. It will be several months before he is able to work again.

When Tommie Ross comes to the Nixon in "Checkers" week of May 29, that popular player will be seen for the first time in Pittsburgh since he was graduated from stock work to stardom. Mr. Ross was for several seasons the leading juvenile in the Grand stock company in Pittsburgh and his wife is an Allegheny girl.

Beautiful Woman Writes About Beauty

Lillian Russell has long worn the proud title of being one of the most beautiful women on the American stage. It is not sworn to, but the following statement on beauty is said to have been penned by her in response to a magazine request for an article on that subject. Whether original or not with Miss Russell, it presents an interesting viewpoint on the subject from a source presumably not at all inspired by "sour grapes." Says Miss Russell:

"Every woman in the world desires to be beautiful, although good looks are really the last thing to be wished. One reason for this is that beauty is always, or nearly always, a solitary virtue. The stunning woman is infrequently large of heart and soul. She is never brilliantly intellectual. The feminine geniuses of the world could have taken prizes in topsy-turvy land for their ugliness. Consider the lily, which is typically lovely and empty, and consider also George Sand, George Eliot, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and the other lady literateurs. The habitues of the French Salon who had little difficulty in inducing the first men of the empire to volunteer themselves as fugitive door-mats were snub-nosed like Madame de Stael or sour looking like Madame Recamier. According to the best authority, too, the brains of Greece were enclosed in unprepossessing receptacles, i. e., the skulls of Aspasia, Diotima, Cornelia, Marcia, Helvia and Panthea.

"However, standards of beauty are as variable as standards of music. What is beauty in one country and time is hidden in another. I remember that when we Americans were trying desperately to cultivate curls, I met a missionary from Cape Palmas, Africa, who told me that the women there were wetting their hair and tying it tightly under their chins in order to make it straight. Altogether, I think I may be permitted to indulge myself in enough slang to say that beauty is not what it is cracked up to be. And most of the beauty pointed out to us is pretty well cracked up, at that."

If this attitude be sincere Miss Russell should be persuaded to go out as a missionary among her benighted sisters of the stage world. Intelligent public opinion has been driven to the conclusion that 90 per cent of the women of the stage regard their physical charms as the chief reason why they should remain on the stage. Venus and not Thespis is the inspiration of the modern stage.

LILLIAN RUSSELL.

ALVIN- Miss Julie Herne as Louise

ALVIN Miss Sarah Truax as Henriette

GRAND James J Morton

Programs for the Week

It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

Nixon--James K. Hackett.

TOMORROW NIGHT at the Nixon theater Mr. James K. Hackett and his company will begin a week's engagement during which they will present "The Fortunes of the King," a romantic melodrama by Mrs. Charles A. Doremus and Leonidas Westervelt, that has been Mr. Hackett's successful vehicle during the present season, and will produce an entirely new play by Herman K. Veile, entitled "The House of Silence." Mr. Hackett's popularity in Pittsburgh has long been established and playgoers here will doubtless be much interested in seeing him for the first time in the leading character in the new play, as well as in his impersonation of Charles Stuart in "The Fortunes of the King."

"The Fortunes of the King" is more or less an historical drama, inasmuch as the characters and the more important episodes are true. The collaborators in the writing of the drama have, however, taken such liberties with history as were deemed necessary to make the play dramatically impressive.

The new play, "The House of Silence," has to do with present day life in Brittany, and while the story is romantic in the extreme, the play is not technically a romantic drama. Mr. Hackett himself will be seen in the role of a French peasant, who is the gardener on the estate of the heroine.

Mr. Hackett is surrounded by a large and admirable company, of which Miss Charlotte Walker is the leading lady. Miss Walker has occupied that position with Mr. Hackett for several years, and has gained wide popularity throughout the country. Other members of the organization are Alexander Frank, James L. Seely, Peter Lang, Samuel Hardy, Frederick Weber, E. L. Duane, George Schaffer, George Dixon, Thomas A. Hall, Flora Juliet Bowley, Grace Barber, Elenor Sheldon and Florence Cragg.

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Alvin—"The Two Orphans."

The closing week of the season at the Alvin theater, which begins tomorrow, together with the farewell appearance of the Harry Davis stock company, and a production of "The Two Orphans," presents a combination of attractive features. The large following of friends of the individual members of the company will be in evidence while the theater will be handsomely decorated with plants and flowers. Manager Davis arranged with Miss Kate Claxton for her original version of "The Two Orphans," which was in view at another theater in Pittsburgh earlier in the season, with the all-star cast, of which Miss Sarah Truax was a member. This charming actress will be seen in the role of Henriette. Miss Truax received the strongest sort of indorsement of the critics in all the principal cities for her splendid impersonation of Henriette. The cast will be conspicuous for the first appearance with the stock company of Miss Julie Herne, daughter of the late James A. Herne. Miss Herne was especially engaged to play the part of Louise, the blind girl. Stage Director Huffman will bestow extraordinary pains upon the scenic environment, surpassing any previous presentation of "The Two Orphans" in this city. The afternoons and evenings on which the different players will have their receptions are as follows: Monday, Robert Smiley, Robert Cummings and Anne Hathaway; Tuesday, Daniel Jarrett, Edward Mawson and Howard Hickman; Wednesday, Margaret Dills, Wilson Melrose and William McVay; Thursday, Alice Gale, Dennie Harris and Julie Herne; Friday, Sarah Truax, and Saturday, the entire company.

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Duquesne—"Me, Him and I."

The oddly named musical farce, "Me, Him and I," will again be at the Duquesne the coming week. The organization is a large one headed by three grotesque comedians, Bickel, Watson and Wrothe, who, though comparatively before unknown, have this season leaped to unusual popularity, supported by 50 others all duly qualified players, singers and dancers.

There are 16 musical numbers, notable among these being a Dutch song and wooden-shoe dance and a football finale of the first act, in which the chorus, attired in costumes of the chief colleges, indulge in the liveliest musical scrimmages seen on the stage in many seasons. The scene of the second act is laid on a yacht, a very realistic view, by the way, and in addition to a lively nautical opening chorus, with "Sailors' Hornpipe," there is a dashing Spanish song and cachuca, and magnificent military finale, introducing Russian, Japanese and American soldiers, and a brass band. The comedy features of this act is Bickel and Watson's comedy band, whose performance of "Hiawatha" and other hackneyed airs is exceedingly funny.

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Bijou—"The Confessions of a Wife."

In the final act of "The Confessions of a Wife," the new Owen Davis melodrama, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Woods, which is to appear at the Bijou this week, there is a scene representing a cornfield that has been pronounced by critics and managers as one of the most beautiful settings ever placed on any stage. The curtain rises to a wide expanse of land with rows of corn waving and nodding in the summer breeze. The sun is shining nigh in the sky of cloudless blue. Farm hands are at work tilling the soil. In the distance, just below the horizon, we see the cottages, trees, lanes, beautiful foliage and verdant ground. There is a grand perspective displaying other farm hands, men, women and boys, plodding through the fields, picking corn and placing it in baskets to take to the stock room. The picture is one of health, happiness and serenity. Peace, tranquillity and bliss reign everywhere. Alice, the poor, wronged and suffering heroine, finds solace in the country among the flowers and buds, with the man whom she loves, and who loves her in return. The artist has reached the acme of his genius in this one scene. There is not a detail that has been overlooked.

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Grand—Vaudeville.

Zutka, the mystery, described as the greatest novelty ever presented in this country, will be a headline feature in the bill at the Grand opera house this week. Zutka is a mechanical figure six feet, four inches tall, and when brought on the stage is inclosed in a box two feet long, 16 inches wide and 16 inches high. When taken from this receptacle it is attached to an elaborate electrical apparatus and performs a number of difficult feats on the flying rings like an accomplished acrobat. The figure is then replaced in the small box. It would be a practical impossibility to do this with a human body of such large proportions without breaking the limbs, and yet it seems incomprehensible how a mechanical figure can be so constructed as to give an aerial performance.

James J. Morton, the noted jester, will be in the bill. He is one of the foremost fun-makers, and his quaint and original style is a never-failing source of merriment. Jewell's Electric Mannikins will be a pleasing diversion. This act is presented with picturesque science and electrical effects of an unusually pretentious character. Hal Davis and Inez McCauley will present "The Unexpected," a strikingly clever sketch in which they made their first pronounced hit. Marion Garson, the prima donna soprano, who is said to have no equal outside of grand opera, will contribute operatic selections, while Rice and Elmer will amuse with their comedy acrobatics. Lillian Shaw, the vocal dialect comedienne; Irving Jones, the blackface comedian, in original monologue; Terley, novel illusionist; Bennett & Rich, sketch artists; the Hurleys, equilibrists, and Pryers, in musical act, and others will be in a bill of 15 refined and entertaining acts.

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Academy—"Bon Ton" Burlesquers.

The week's entertainment at the Academy beginning Monday, May 15, will be that cleverest, cleanest and most thoroughly enjoyable of burlesque cards, "Rush's Bon-Tons." The Bon-Tons represent the most advanced type of burlesque—a type which differs from the so-called high-class musical comedies merely in having a larger percentage of real fun to the square inch and less exploitation of a few "star" actors. The Bon-Tons have plenty of new and natty costumes, airy and dainty, brilliant in texture and coloring; plenty of brisk and swinging music; all the latest catchy songs; electric lights and the newest stage appurtenances; comedians who can sing, and girls who are pretty, numerous and well disciplined. Two burlesques will be put on—"Parisian Jamboree" and "A Wild Night," written by Sol. Fields. The vaudeville bill will be more than noteworthy. Among the star performers of the variety card will be Raymond and Clark, Cook and Cook, German comedians; the Simpsons, premier musical artists; Kathrine Klair, comedienne.

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Lillian Russell as "Lady Teazle."

Lillian Russell easily holds her claim to the title "queen of comic opera," for she is as lovely of face and form, as magnetic of voice, as capable in acting ability and as gorgeous in her gowns and jewels as ever she was, according to the New York and Boston reviewers who saw her in S. S. Shubert's New York Casino success, "Lady Teazle." That she is a magnet of remarkable potency is proven in the polite crowds that have nightly swarmed to welcome her when-ever she has appeared in her latest amusement offering. Miss Russell will be seen at the Nixon week following James K. Hackett.

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"Checkers" Coming to Pittsburgh.

"Checkers" fresh from its long triumphal tour of the metropolitan cities of the country will come to the Nixon on May 29, for two weeks. The play has been pronounced an emphatic hit in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago and there can be no doubt that it will prove equally pleasing to the patrons of the Nixon. Thomas W. Ross, well-known to the theatergoers of this city, plays the title role. The play will be seen here with the same cast seen in New York, where it recently finished its eighth engagement.

STAGE NEWS AND NOTES

Will H. Fields, the young character comedian, a native of West Finley, Pa., is at home after a 35-weeks' tour as the Hebrew hero of a well-known melodrama. Mr. Fields played important leads besides securing everywhere the most favorable criticism for his excellent character comedy as Solly Cohen.

Raymond Hitchcock, the star of "The Yankee Consul," was married in St. Louis on May 5 to Flora Zabelle, by her father, who is a clergyman. A wedding supper was served at the Planters' hotel by Henry W. Savage.

William McVay, one of the most popular members of Manager Davis' stock company, will make his farewell appearance in this city in "The Two Orphans" this week. Wednesday afternoon and night has been set aside for Mr. McVay's farewell reception. Next season Mr. McVay will be a member of the Castle Square stock company in Boston. Mrs. McVay, known to the stage as Anne Hathaway, and who is also held in high esteem by the theatergoing public of Pittsburgh, will accompany Mr. McVay to Boston.

Blanche Walsh's plans have practically been completed for next season's tour. She will be seen in a repertoire including "Resurrection," "Fedora," "A Woman in the Case," "Cleopatra" and several new plays, which she will play in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Pittsburgh, gradually working her way toward the coast, sailing from San Francisco about May 1, 1906, for Australia, where she will play the repertoire for a year. The closing of the present season leaves Miss Walsh in quite ill health. During her recent appearance at the Welting opera house in Syracuse she fainted three times, but finished her performance, being attended by a physician.

Another book is to be dramatized, and will reach the stage next season. It is "In a Bishop's Carriage." Liebler & Co. have commissioned Channing Pollock to do the work, and he will be kept busy during the hot months.

Mrs. Clara M. Hackett, mother of James K. Hackett, accompanies her son on his tour this season, as is her custom. For many seasons Mrs. Hackett has attended every performance given by Mr. Hackett and even the coldest weather of last winter did not prevent her from being in her accustomed place in front.

America will not have Miss Ellis Jeffery's next season as George Tyler has arranged for that lady to appear at the head of the Haymarket Theater company, London, for another year when she will again go under Mr. Tyler's management and be seen for five seasons in the United States. Kyrle Bellew, another George Tyler star, is booked for a long engagement in London beginning next Easter, when he will be seen, supported by his American company, in "Raffles." George Tyler is now touring the continent in his 80-ton motor and will not be in London till July.

Mr. Henry W. Savage is in no whit discouraged over his plans to ultimately make his English grand opera company a fixed and profitable Pittsburgh visitor, notwithstanding in both recent visits of that organization it lost rather than made money. Neither the season last spring nor the one just closed made any money. The organization is a very expensive one, and while the size of the audiences this year increased perceptibly over those of last year, the engagement was not profitable. Mr. Savage was in Pittsburgh several days during the past week planning for the future visit of the opera company. He has just returned from a European voyage and is exceedingly optimistic as to the outlook for the new and old attractions that he will control next season. "I am primarily a business man, not a showman," said Mr. Savage, "and now that I am in the business up to my eyes, including my heart and soul, I am endeavoring to give the public something that is worthy and elevating. You may say for me that the Savage attractions next season will all be pulled up a peg in interest and value. I think Pittsburgh is a 'corking' town and am always glad to have the Savage attractions booked here. Believe me I shall yet convince the city that my grand opera in English is altogether worth while."

Henry W. Savage's "Sho-Gun" company was playing recently in a one-night stand in a little town in Iowa, where the local opera house was presided over by a townsman whose experience had been more agricultural than dramatic. He had an important idea of himself, which was noticeable in signs of his own handiwork that he placed around th etheater. Here is the gem of the lot, orthography, syntax ,and all just as he wrote it.

NoTIs
EVERY bODy iS OffisHUly hereBy
Warned to notSMOKE INTHIS
HEre house. ThOes So Cot DOIN
BEPormptly Ejfected. DAM IT—
I Must hav som SiStom
Sined. Dani Tibbetts.

Eddie Foy is billed in Philadelphia vaudeville with the following illuminating notes:

TO FOLLOW ALBERT CHEVALIER AND HENRY MILLER, AND MAINTAIN THE STANDARD OF DRAMATIC ART AND COMEDY.

Eddie is grotesque, but that upon his shoulders is placed the duty of maintaining a "standard of dramatic art" is very much funnier than anything the comedian has ever perpetrated.

THE FOREIGN STAGE.

LONDON, May 8.—Otho Stuart, manager of the London Adelphi, must be feeling a bit like Frankenstein at present. Stuart hasn't called any uncouth monster into being, it is true, but he is directly to blame for the extraordinary epidemic of "Hamlet," which is raging in London just now. That epidemic hasn't reached its height yet, but it promises to do so in a week or two, when no less than 10 princes of Denmark are to be on view at different London theaters.

It was the uncommon success of the Adelphi revival of "The Taming of the Shrew" that decided Stuart to follow it with "Hamlet," and, as everyone knows, H. B. Irving was chosen for the Dane, and has scored immensely in the part. Probably Stuart had no idea what would be the consequence of this lead. Probably it never entered his head that practically every contemporary actor of prominence who ever had essaped "Hamlet" would promptly be moved to essay it again. But so it was to be. Hardly had the Adelphi "Hamlet" been produced than the announcement came that Beerbohm Tree would also be seen as the Dane, and no sooner had the public mind recovered its serenity than news came from Dublin, where Martin Harvey has been appearing, that the erstwhile Sidney Carton was planning to give London a taste of his "Hamlet."

Harvey hasn't actually started operations yet. His "Hamlet" is due at the Lyric as soon as Maxine Elliott's four weeks' season is over, and will have a special interest through the appearance of Stephen Phillips, author of "Ulysses" and "Herod," in the part of the Ghost, which he formerly played in Benson's company. Mr. Tree, however, has already appeared as the Dane, both with the ordinary stage accessories and without them—interest in his single performance at Oxford upon a stage hung with green curtains having led him to repeat the experiment at His Majesty's. E. F. Benson, too, has been giving "Hamlet" at Stratford-on-Avon, and now, to make the thing complete, an astonished theatergoing world has learned that Forbes Robertson, who got back from the United States this week, means to lose no time in putting on "Hamlet," with his wife, Gertrude Elliott, in the part of Ophelia.

But the end is not yet. The craze has spread to the music halls, and a variety of comic "Hamlets" is threatened instanter. Already Bransby Williams is reproducing the respective Danes of Irving and Tree at the Empire. Whimsical Walker is preparing to revive the late Sir Augustus Harris' "Hamlet in a Hurry," and Edwin Barwick is rehearsing a sketch called "Shakespeare Shattered, or Four Hamlets in the Field." Walter Passmore, late of the Savoy company, is also going to appear as "Hamlet" for the edification of Coliseum audiences. Will this latest theatrical bacillus find its way across the Atlantic? It's to be hoped not. Meanwhile, Londoners have just remembered with perturbation that Bernhardt is coming soon. Bernhardt, it will be remembered, played "Hamlet" once, and the spirit of emulation might induce her to play it again. There is some anxiety, too, lest William Gillette, who arrived in London this week, should be tempted by the general activity to make that production of "Hamlet" which he promised so long ago.

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With all due respect to Clyde Fitch's talents, it would be better for the reputation of American dramatists in general if the managers would stop trying to please London audiences with his plays. The thing cannot be done—and "Her Own Way" is further proof of it. Even Maxine Elliott's personal charms fail to distract attention from the thin theatricalness of the play as seen through London eyes. The first night performance at the Lyric on Tuesday was warmly, even enthusiastically, received by the Americans in the stalls, but the Briton in the pit said "boo" at the final curtain call, and the British critics mostly said "boo" in the papers next morning, although there were many kindly words for Maxine Elliott's beauty. There is an unfortunate tendency here to accept the vulgarities satirized in the play as typical Americanisms, and the sardonic Times critic gets almost a column of amusement for himself in viewing the whole thing as an entertaining ethnological exhibit, not to be discussed seriously as a drama.

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One wonders on what the feelings of that anonymous old author of "Everyman" can be if his spirit, departed hence these many centuries, is cognizant of the fact that his fine morality play has been successfully revived yet again, after prosperous runs last year in both England and America. Tita Brand interrupted her season at the Shaftesbury to put "Everyman" on during holy week, with herself in the role of Knowledge and Edith Wynne-Mathison as Everyman, the part that made her famous. The simple, sincere, solemn old play seemed all the more effective by contrast on the very boards once sacred to "The Belle of New York" and "The Prince of Pilsen."

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This is Sousa week again in London. The little conductor is beginning to be looked upon as such an established British institution that, if it were not for "The Stars and Stripes" and "The Washington Post" and similar patriotic outpourings, your average British concert-goer would soon be pointing to the indefatigable John Philip as a prime product of British art and exemplar of the supremacy of music made in England.

POOR BOY BECOMES A PILLAR OF LONDON

Pearce's Romantic Story Is a Modern Version of Dick Whittington's Adventures.

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, May 8.—There is a lesson for every American boy who has his own way to make in the world in the career of John Pearce, the prince of London's cheap caterers, whose 1,500 employes recently presented him with a handsome testimonial. They did this to show that they regarded their boss as their friend, and it was an appropriate tribute to a man who in his rise from poverty to affluence has always commanded the esteem of those who have worked for him. Tall and lanky, stoop-shouldered, with features rather sad in expression and singularly wistful looking eyes, there is nothing about John Pearce that suggests the typical self-made captain of industry. He would never be picked out of a crowd as a strikingly successful man or a particularly brilliant one in any respect. He has been sized up wrong oftener probably than any other man in London.

He was born 58 years ago in one of the slums of Hoxton. When he was a little shaver his father died, leaving his mother to carry on the struggle against poverty alone with a family of hungry children

JOHN PEARCE.

on her hands. One room was all she could afford, but there she reared her brood and besides contriving to feed and clothe them all she put right notions into their heads so that ultimately they all turned out well. What a tough time they had of it may be inferred from the fact that at the age of 9 "Johnnie" had to start working for a living. He hired himself out to a picture frame maker for half a crown, or 62 cents a week. At the age of 18 he was working for a builder at the princely wages of 75 cents a week, with breakfast thrown in. It was customary in those days to pay off the hands in saloons—a pernicious practice to which the law long ago put a stop. On one of these occasions young Pearce got drunk for the first and only time in his life. It was a case of good coming out of evil. He lost his job; but he swore off and temperance was a great gainer thereby. In the four-score and one restaurants under his control, scattered throughout London, not a drop of intoxicating liquor is allowed to be sold.

After learning the lesson of sobriety at the cost of his situation he obtained a situation at a pastry-cook's, little dreaming to what good account he would be able to turn the experience in later years. But the hours were long and the wages small, and after two years of it he threw up the job to seek a better-paying position. He was a long time finding it. For a considerable period odd jobs were his only resource, and the man who has since fed millions often went hungry. But he seemed to get good out of every experience that came his way, and it was during this time of stress and privation that he got religion. It was of a good, practical sort, too, that values works above faith. Soon afterwards he struck a job as a porter at Covent Garden market, the pay being $5 a week. It was one of the fruits of his religion that of that sum, small though it was, he regularly devoted one-tenth to charity. The giving away of a tithe of his income, whatever it might be, he has always since regarded as a sacred obligation.

In his long tramps to and from work, Pearce observed how great was the need among casual and other laborers of good and cheap food. It suggested an opportunity for him to become his own master. He hired a costermonger's barrow at 25 cents a week, bought a humble urn and a few crocks, and set out to earn his fortune as a cheap and peramulating caterer in the city road. He did not even dream then that he was laying the foundation of a colossal business. It developed slowly at first. At the end of six months he was able to turn his shilling-a-week barrow into what he called "a gutter hotel." With the knowledge of carpentry and painting that he had learned at the builder's, and of cooking that he had mastered at the pastry-cook's, he made the stall so attractive that his receipts grew until they sometimes reached $30 a day.

The Beginning of Great Things.

For 13 years he stood by his "gutter hotel" at the end of which time he had saved $6,500. With that he bought the lease of his first coffee shop in the City road. It was a success from the start. He made a specialty of beef steak puddings, as he has done ever since, and at this one place was soon selling as many as 600 a day.

Meanwhile he had fallen in love. He worshiped in bashful silence a comely maiden who attended the mission in Blackfriars road which he himself frequented. How long he might have gone on before he could have summoned courage enough unaided to speak to her no one knows. But his brother, divining the situation, invited both to take tea at his house. The way he introduced them was rather embarrassing. Turning from one to the other he exclaimed triumphantly: "There he is!" and "There she is!" It sufficed though. The ice once broken, John Pearce made up for lost time. Inside of six weeks he had wooed, won and married the girl. Despite the old adage about marrying in haste and repenting at leisure, their union turned out in every way a happy one. They have 11 sons and one daughter. If John Pearce should go to America and visit the White House he would certainly be assured of a cordial welcome from President Roosevelt.

His low-priced restaurants increased even faster than his family, and every year sees additions to their number. In 1897 they were all amalgamated under one company—the Express Tea Trade Company, with a capital of $1,500,000. The next year's profits of the concern yielded a dividend of 14 per cent. Few enterprises in America pay that much. Some idea of the extent of the business that began with a peramulating coffee stall may be gained from these figures. At its 81 houses the annual consumption of fresh meat amounts to 2,016,000 pounds; of bacon, 225,000 pounds; of flour, 1,000 tons; of potatoes, 1,300 tons; of milk, 365,000 gallons and 4,250,000 eggs.

NIXON HIGH-CLASS ATTRACTIONS AT PRICES ALL CAN AFFORD

BEST ORCHESTRA SEATS.....$1.50
BEST BALCONY SEATS.....$1.00, 75c and 50c
500 OPERA CHAIRS, GALLERY.....25c

THIS WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY

JAMES K. HACKETT

Mon., Tues., Wed. Evenings and Sat. Matinee. THE FORTUNES OF THE KING. A Romantic Melo-Drama by Mrs. Charles A. Doremus and Leonidas Westervelt.

Thurs., Fri. and Sat. Evenings. First Time on Any Stage, THE HOUSE OF SILENCE. A New Play of Modern Life in Brittany by Herman Knickerbocker Viele.

NEXT WEEK, SALE OF SEATS THURSDAY.
The S. S. Shubert Amusement Co. (Inc.) presents the Distinguished Artist,
LILLIAN RUSSELL
AND THE LILLIAN RUSSELL OPERA COMPANY
In the Season's Singing Sensation, LADY TEAZLE Direct from its Triumph at N. Y. Casino.
100—ORIGINAL COMPANY—100
Including the Famous Chorus of 50 Beautiful Casino Girls.

EXTRA!! CHEER UP!
"CHECKERS" With Thos. W. Ross and 150 People
"THE HIT OF TWO SEASONS." COMING TO THE NIXON SOON.

GAYETY : : THEATER : :
MAY 18, 19 and 20.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON
PITTSBURG'S GREATEST JUVENILE SHOW.
THE THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING.
CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL OF VAUDEVILLE.
SEE 200 Pittsburgh's Most Talented Children. Spectacular Dances.
The Baby Minstrel Company.
100 Buck and Wing Dancers at one time.
The Star Children of Pittsburgh.
Tickets, 50c. Some Reserved, 75c. Sale opens at Gayety May 11.

KENNYWOOD
ROCERTO BAND CONCERTS
This Afternoon and Evening.
GRAND OPENING
TOMORROW—MONDAY
Elton Polo Troupe of Aerial Artists and Rocerto Band Concerts.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING

PARKS TODAY
First Concerts of the Season at
CALHOUN AND SOUTHERN
Nirella's 14th Regt. Band and Blaney's Quartet at Calhoun.
Southern Has 2nd Brig. Band and Iron City Quartet—Free

ALLEGHENY ELKS' MINSTREL BENEFIT
Monday and Tuesday, May 15th and 16th.
—AT THE—
GAYETY THEATER.
Secrets of Initiation Exposed.

THE NEW ALVIN THEATER HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Mgr.
Bell 'Phone, 82 Grant. P. & A., 100 Main.
FAREWELL WEEK OF THE SEASON!
Com. Mon. MAY 15th Good-Bye to the Players!
Beautiful Floral Display! Witty Speeches! Fond Adieus!
LAST APPEARANCE HERE OF
SARAH TRUAX
Supported by the Full Complement of the
HARRY DAVIS STOCK COMPANY
In a Surpassing Production of the Greatest Melo-Drama Ever Written.
"THE TWO ORPHANS"
KATE CLAXTON'S ORIGINAL VERSION!
The Following Is the Order of Reception Days for the Various Members of the Company.
Mon. Aft. & Eve. { Anne Hathway—Robert Cummings and Robert Smiley.
Tues. Aft. & Eve. { Daniel Jarrett, Edward Mawson and Howard Hickman.
Wed. Aft. & Eve. { Margaret Dills, Wilson Melrose and Wm. McVay.
Thurs. Aft. & Eve. { Alice Gale, Dennie Harris and Julie Herne.
Fri. Aft. & Eve. { SARAH TRUAX.
Sat. Aft. and Eve. - - THE ENTIRE COMPANY
MATINEE EVERY DAY—BEST SEATS, 25c AND 50c.
NIGHT PRICES.....15, 25, 35, 50, 75c AND $1.00

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Mgr.
'Phones—Bell, 2524 Court - - - P. & A., 2200 Main
The Home of Refined Continuous Vaudeville
1:30 to 10:45 Come When You Please—Stay As Long As You Like.
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON MAY 15
First appearance here of Europe's greatest sensation,
?ZUTKA?
THE MYSTERY
Produced exactly as when the talk of England, at the London Hippodrome, and as presented before the Royal Family.
JAMES J. MORTON
JEWELL'S MANNIKINS
HAL DAVIS & INEZ MACAULEY
MARION GARSON
RICE & ELMER
LILLIAN SHAW
IRVING JONES TERLEY
Bennett & Rich | The Pryors | 15 GREAT ACTS | The Hurleys | Nat Clifford
KINETOGRAPH AND OTHERS.
EVERY AFTERNOON—BEST SEATS, 25 AND 50c
Next Week—HERRMANN The Great.

DUQUESNE THIS WEEK
"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Best Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c
'PHONES: Bell 3506 Court; P. A. 3111 Main.
RETURN OF THE COMEDY CYCLONE.
ME, HIM & I
WITH
BICKEL, WATSON & WROTHE.
Magnificent Scenic Equipment. Beautiful New Costumes.
50—TALENTED PEOPLE—50
Gorgeous Spectacular Effects. A Host of Pretty Girls.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS. MONDAY, WED. & SAT. BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 325 Main.
THE STARTLING NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
CONFESSIONS OF A WIFE
NEXT WEEK—"THE BLACK MASK."

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
THE SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT.
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE." 2—SHOWS A DAY—2
Farewell Week of the Season—MONDAY, MAY 15.
EDW. F. RUSH'S
BON-TONS
A Blazing, Glittering Mass of Female Loveliness.
2—BIG MUSICAL TRAVESTIES—2
"A Parisian Jamboree" and "A Wild Night."

PITTSBURGH LUNA PARK
OPENS MAY 25th 1905 | BOOKS OPEN FOR Picnic Dates
WRITE OR CALL FOR HANDSOME NEW SOUVENIR BOOKLET AT
1003 PEOPLES BANK BUILDING

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

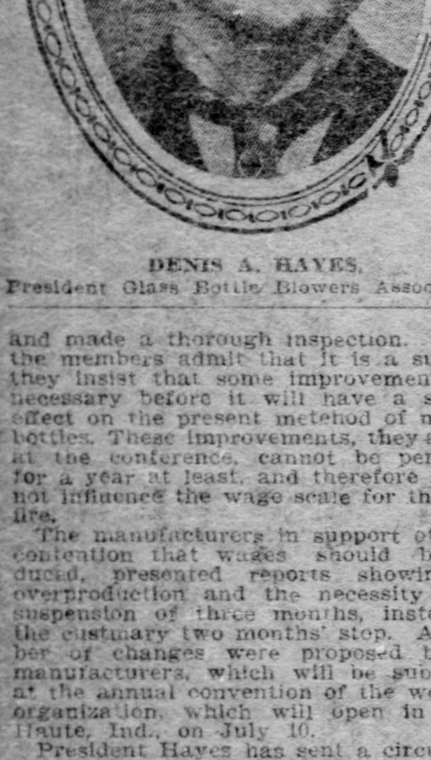
NEW MACHINES AFFECT WAGES

Contention at Conference of Bottle Manufacturers and Workers.

HAYES' CIRCULAR TO MEMBERS

The conference between representatives of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association and the National Association of Vial and Bottle Manufacturers on the wage scale for tank factories closed yesterday, having been in session since Tuesday. The conference with manufacturers operating pot factories will be held tomorrow, and a meeting with manufacturers operating machines will open on Tuesday. These are preliminary conferences at which both sides submit propositions, but definite action on the wage scales will not be taken until the final conferences in July.

When the wage question was taken up on Friday morning President Denis A. Hayes of the workers' organization asked for a continuation of the present scale for the next fire and the manufacturers insisted on a stiff reduction. It was contended that a heavy cut in wages is necessary, owing to competition expected from the new Owens' automatic bottle machine, which is being operated experimentally at the Toledo factory of the company. The executive board of the union saw the machine in operation and made a thorough inspection. While the members admit that it is a success, they insist that some improvements are necessary before it will have a serious effect on the present method of making bottles. These improvements, they argued at the conference, cannot be perfected for a year at least, and therefore should not influence the wage scale for the next fire.



DENIS A. HAYES,
President Glass Bottle Blowers Association.

The manufacturers in support of their contention that wages should be reduced, presented reports showing an overproduction and the necessity for a suspension of three months, instead of the customary two months' stop. A number of changes were proposed by the manufacturers, which will be submitted at the annual convention of the workers' organization, which will open in Terre Haute, Ind., on July 10.

President Hayes has sent a circular to the members of his association in which he gives a description of the new machine, and among other things says:

It is my duty to tell you frankly, as also your duty to know the progress now being made by automatic machinery. We cannot ignore its existence or belittle its importance without doing injustice to ourselves and those who rely upon us for whatever advice or information the emergencies of the times may require.

Nearly every bottle manufacturer in the country has seen the machine at Toledo, those especially who have their money invested in beer bottle factories, appear uneasy regarding the future. This feeling they may try to impart to our members and for this reason I have so far as space and time would permit, explained how I believe we can successfully meet the issues resulting from the introduction of the automatic.

It has been seven years since I first submitted a circular on jar and bottle making machinery. The changes that have taken place in our trade since that time are greater than in 50 years before. There was much uneasiness felt and the outlook was gloomy for the jar blowers, yet many of them soon found places making different kinds of ware, while others with greater enterprise took hold of the machines and not only proved their ability to adapt themselves to new conditions and make the best of them, but also showed a good example to other workingmen when confronted by similar emergencies.

Today we see looming in the distance machinery more formidable to us than that previously mentioned, but by beginning now and preparing the way I have sufficient confidence to believe that by the adoption of a somewhat different course we can meet this problem as well as we have others. It can be accomplished by intelligently taking advantage of all the means which organized labor in its broadest sense places within our reach, coupled with the patience and loyalty of our members.

While the present is not the time to discuss at length the great question of machinery in all its varying phases, we cannot help but conclude from the evidence submitted that there is in existence a machine that can make certain kinds of ware automatically, and from this time forth such machinery must of necessity become a very prominent factor in all our calculations, and though the automatic is far from perfect, we cannot ignore the fact that the same was true a few years ago of jar and wide-mouth bottle machinery which has since been greatly improved and simplified. This has been the history of all inventions, and it may be so with the one now in question.

Now, in view of the foregoing, it becomes our duty to measure, so far as possible, just what effect this machine will first have on our trade, and so shape our policy as will enable us to gradually and from time to time adapt ourselves, without serious loss or idleness, to whatever changes it may force upon us.

Notwithstanding that I have inquired carefully into the matter, I do not believe this invention will of itself take work from our members next season, even though its product may be sold with the handmade ware. As times goes on, however, competition will result affecting not only blowers but manufacturers, who have confined themselves almost entirely to heavy-weight bottles. These latter will enter the field to secure some of those orders now made in factories that run on general lines of ware.

This competition would lead to a division among a larger number of men for that kind of labor not touched by machinery and might result in a shorter season's work—at least until the demand for the general lines of ware should increase to such an extent that all men would be employed as is now the case under normal trade conditions. That this increase will take place no one can deny who has observed the rapid development of the bottle industry in very recent years.

That part of the trade then, the light weight, narrow mouth ware, which cannot be made by machinery, must furnish in part the basis of our plan leading to the employment of workmen who may be displaced by this new process.

To facilitate this we should not permit any unnecessary increase in our present membership. To do so, would be like placing barriers in the way of their getting employment in case of displacement by any labor-saving device. Later we may be able to offer suggestions tending to prevent a surplus of workmen.

Organizing a Brass Band.

The members of local union No. 46 of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, are organizing a military brass band of 50 pieces. Any member in good standing in Pittsburgh and vicinity may join. John Barnetet, business agent of the local, is promoting the scheme. A first-class musician has been engaged as director.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR VARIOUS CRAFTS

Encouraging Reports from International Unions Received by the American Federation of Labor.

Many interesting reports have been received at headquarters of the American Federation of Labor from officers of international organizations on conditions existing in various crafts. The trades on which reports are made and the secretaries furnishing the information are as follows:

Tilelayers, James P. Reynolds—Trade improving throughout the country. Work is fairly plentiful. In Seattle, Wash., our members secured an increase of 50 cents per day without strike. We formed new union in Duluth, Minn., recently. Our membership is steadily increasing.

Asbestos Workers, P. G. Jessen—Employment fairly steady in our trade. Chicago local recently gained increased wages and better working conditions. We would request the co-operation of the American Federation of Labor organizers in forming new unions and aiding those already in existence.

Barbers, Jacob Fisher—Our trade in good condition. We have been organizing new locals in the west. During the month we have had 12 deaths, and the expenditures in benefits therefor was $1,060.

Theatrical Stage Employes, Lee M. Hart—Prospects bright for the coming season. Our membership is growing steadily. We secured increased wages and shorter hours in Indianapolis. Our convention will be held in Pittsburgh July 9. We have strikes on at Philadelphia, Detroit, New Orleans, Binghamton, and Ottawa for recognition and increased wages, with good prospects of success.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, J. J. McNamara—Employment fairly steady in our trade. We contemplate the organization of shop men in our trade. We expended $1,500 in death benefits recently.

Photo-Engravers, H. E. Gudbrandsen—We have won strikes in Cincinnati and Seattle, thereby gaining new wage agreements. Employment is becoming more plentiful. We expended $75 in death benefits during the month.

Horseshoers, Roady Kenehan—Trade conditions were never better, considering the time of year. We are getting along nicely. Employment steady. We have no strikes or lockouts on hand and we hope to make our wage adjustments peaceably.

Laundry Workers, John J. Manning—We have renewed a number of agreements with employers at increased wages. We are making a strong effort to organize the laundry workers in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and find the employers there strongly arrayed against the union shop and unionism in general. Employement in our trade fair throughout. Have formed new locals in New York, New Hampshire and Illinois.

Commercial Telegraphers, Wesley Russell—Employment in our trade fair and still improving. We have no strikes or lockouts to report. We have several wage schedules pending, and expect to secure them. During the winter we formed the following locals: Tacoma, Wash.; Norfolk, Va.; Athens, Ga.; Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Macon, Ga.; Saginaw, Mich.; Greenville, Miss.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Evansville, Ind.; Trenton, N. J.; Lynn, Mass., and Manchester, N. H. The total increase in membership is 500. Whenever possible our members are securing signed agreements with employers.

SWITCHMEN TO MEET.

Second Biennial Convention of the Union Will Be Held in Indianapolis Tomorrow.

The second biennial convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America will open in Indianapolis tomorrow morning and delegates from the lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity will leave for that city today. This convention is expected to be the largest ever held. There will be about 200 delegates present from the various lodges throughout the country. Many of them will be accompanied by their wives and daughters and several hundred members who are not delegates likely will attend the meeting.

This organization is composed of switchmen who formerly were members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, but who decided to form a separate organization a few years ago. It has had considerable success and is rapidly increasing in membership.

Many matters of importance will be taken up by the convention, among them being a protest against the age limit; a demand for the strict enforcement of the law relating to safety appliances, particularly uncoupling devices; the discrimination against switchmen who have lost one or two fingers; against the importation of undesirable foreigners, who create a surplus of labor, and against the personal record by which employes are deprived of their positions for activity on behalf of organized labor.

The condition of the order throughout the country was never more encouraging than at the present time. It has a total of 230 lodges at present in the United States.

The union is entirely free from the taint of politics and the convention will legislate for switchmen only.

The present grand lodge officers are as follows: Grand master, F. T. Hawley, Buffalo, N. Y.; grand secretary and treasurer, M. R. Welch, Buffalo, N. Y.; journal editor, F. M. Cassidy, Buffalo, N. Y.; grand board of directors, S. J. Scanlon, Hoboken, N. J.; C. H. Ireland, Chicago, Ill.; P. W. Quigley, Buffalo, N. Y.; vice grand masters, first, W. C. Walsh, Minneapolis, Minn.; second, J. B. Connors, Chicago, Ill.; third, S. E. Heberling, Buffalo, N. Y.; grand medical examiner, M. A. Sullivan, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

HEAVY BENEFITS PAID.

Interesting Reports Submitted to the Membership of the Iron Molders Union of North America.

The quarterly reports of the secretary and financier of the Iron Molders union of North America were received by the local unions in the Pittsburgh district last week. The financial statement is most interesting and instructive and members are advised to give it careful attention. Editor John P. Frey, of the official journal of the union, has prepared a summary of the reports in which he says:

Financier Metcalf's circular, dealing largely with the statements relative to the sick benefit and out-of-work funds, as usual, contains some wholesome suggestions. The sick benefits disbursed for the first quarter of the year were very heavy, $52,319 00 having been paid out, and as the receipts to this fund for the quarter were but $44,440 32, there remains a deficit for the quarter of $7,878 68. The first months of each year always show the heaviest drain on this fund, and while every member entitled to this benefit should receive it promptly, it devolves upon the local unions to see to it that this fund is not imposed upon, and that no sick benefits are paid out except in strict accordance with the constitutional provisions. The sick benefits paid for the first quarter added to those disbursed since the fund was established in 1896, make a grand total of $955,860 25, which would indicate that before the close of the year the Iron Molders' union will have paid out over $1,000,000 in sick benefits in less than nine years. There remains a balance to the credit of the sick fund in the hands of the local unions of $22,260 60.

One very encouraging feature of the report is found in the statement of the out-of-work fund. During the quarter but 11,238 out-of-work stamps were used, which compared with the 40,647 used in the first quarter of 1904, indicates the great improvement which has taken place in the foundry business.

THE PRINTERS ELECTION.

Candidates for Positions in Pittsburgh Typographical Union.

The annual election of Pittsburgh Typographical union No. 7 will be held on Wednesday and some lively contests are expected. Candidates for the different positions are as follows: President, George D. O'Neill and C. M. Leighley; vice president, A. K. Harrington and James Adams; secretary-treasurer, C. Q. Lafferty and W. H. Barnes; trustee, Eugene Merz; sergeant-at-arms, William Schaffer; judges of election, Daniel Curtin, James Cunningham, G. H. Driver, James Matthews, C. M. Benan and Charles Hayer; reading clerk, W. H. Faris and T. H. Dolan; delegates to international convention at Toronto, Can., in August, Thomas E. Griffin, Edward Kennedy, Fred Klein and Edward Carpenter.

Sir William Ramsay Honored.

Sir William Ramsey has been elected a member of the Athenaeum club under the rule for the annual election of nine persons "of distinguished eminence in science, literature, the arts or for public services."

DELEGATES LEAVE FOR BUFFALO

Seventh Biennial Convention of Railroad Trainmen Will Open Tomorrow.

SOME CHANGES ARE PROPOSED

Most of the delegates to the seventh biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen from lodges in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, left last night for Buffalo, where the meeting will open tomorrow. There are 15 lodges in this section and all will be represented.

According to information received at headquarters of the brotherhood in Cleveland, this will be the largest labor organization convention of its kind ever held in this country, if not in the world. There will be in attendance 740 grand lodge officers and delegates, and about 2,000 visitors are expected. The representatives will come from every railroad center of the United States and Canada, and will represent a total membership of 76,000 railway men, distributed over the several railways of these two countries. Official headquarters will be at the Hotel Broezel. The various committees have been in session during the past 10 days and reports will be ready for consideration soon after the convention is organized.

The brotherhood was formed in 1883 and its growth in the past few years has been remarkable. Reports of benefits paid to members show a total since the brotherhood was organized of $10,843,652 13, but this does not include the amount paid last month. The insurance carried by the members aggregates about $76,000,000. The brotherhood is composed of 726 lodges and 322 lodges are in the ladies' auxiliary.

A number of suggestions have been made that will be acted upon by the convention. Among them is one from M. R. Cauley, secretary of Goodwill lodge No. 106, of Allegheny. He urges the establishment of a bureau of statistics and information. In making the recommendation Secretary Cauley says:

If such a department were established by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen it would lighten the labors of our grand lodge officers in many ways and would be of inestimable value to us. Many facts and arguments can be advanced in favor of establishing a department of this kind as a working part of our grand lodge, while few if any facts or arguments of any weight could be brought against it. Some might say "it would cost too much." If a per capita tax of 10 cents per year, based on our membership in December, 1904, were levied, it would provide an annual income of over $7,400 for this purpose; this would be more than sufficient to establish and maintain, along the most liberal lines, a bureau of this kind. Such a bureau should be created by the convention. It should be the duty of the head of this new department to give all of his time to the business of the brotherhood; to collect and tabulate such statistics and information as might be necessary or useful in the up-to-date conduct of the business of this organization; to keep this information in such shape that the grand lodge officers may be informed, at any time and without delay, as to the exact state of any matter which might in any way affect the interests and welfare of our calling in any part of the country. These are the days of new. The time was and that not very long ago, when the man who subscribed for a weekly paper and read it carefully, considered himself pretty well versed on current affairs. That time has passed. That man is a "back number." The business man of this day of quick changes and hurrying events, in order to succeed, must be informed as to conditions in all matters pertaining to his business. Not as they were last month or last week, but as they are today, and that is the position in which our organization, as a business proposition, stands today. If we would keep up with the procession we must know conditions as they are now. I will point to the history of the Knights of Labor. That organization was, a few years ago, the largest labor organization in the world; today its total membership is between three and four hundred members. I admit they had internal weaknesses which hastened their dissolution, but I venture to say had they been equipped with an information bureau, fitted to keep in touch with the needs and conditions of the various parts of their body that body would not be in its present state of decay. The organization that wishes to be informed in matters pertaining to its welfare must have, within itself, the means of collecting such information.

A THREATENED STRIKE OF JOURNEYMEN BAKERS

In addition to the labor troubles in Chicago there threatens to be a strike of nearly 2,300 bakers. If this is called it will shut off the city's supply of union bread and will also add a new complication to the teamsters' strike, for the reason that it is practically certain that the Employers' Teaming Company will undertake the delivery of non-union bread, particularly to the hotels of the city. This will in turn lead to a general strike of the union hotel help, and a similar condition may come to that existent in 1903, when the second floors of the principal hotels, notably the Palmer house, were guarded by a cordon of detectives, who refused to admit any person above the office floor who was not provided with a pass from the desk. Strikes in Chicago affecting the food or coal supply of the city are particularly bitter, as they spread to so many branches of the city's life which are interdependent upon each other.

ITALIAN WOMEN GARMENT WORKERS TO BE ORGANIZED

President Schlessinger of the Women's Garment Makers' International union is in New York. He has started preparations to organize the 12,000 Italian women garment workers, that they may make demands for higher wages. The greater number of these work as finishers, taking the work home with them. They live in East Side streets, and President Schlessinger has found that they are wretchedly paid, though this season promises to be a busy one and there is a demand for workers. No organized demand has ever been made on behalf of the Italian women garment workers.

Big Increase in Membership.

According to the latest report the United Mine Workers of America has greatly increased in strength during the past few months. On November 30, 1904, the paid-up membership was 268,261, and on April 1, 1905, it was 298,379, not taking into consideration 32,000 members in good standing, but exempt from paying dues because of strikes and lockouts. This gives the organization a total of 330,379 members in good standing.

MANY MILLS RUNNING FULL

Conditions at Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Plants Continue Favorable.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

Conditions in both the union and non-union iron, steel and tin plate plants of the country continue about the same as a week ago. All are busy with orders that are likely to keep them running steadily until July 1, at least. The new wage scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, if one is arranged in time, will become effective on that date. The union scale, however, will not affect the operation of the non-union mills. According to reports from the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association the delegates have voted to demand a restoration of the wage scales of 1903-04, which means an advance of from 11 to 20 per cent over the present wages.

The weekly reports of lodges of conditions at the mills last week, compiled for the Amalgamated Journal, are as follows:

Wayne lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron and steel works. Rolling department, all furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill on single turn. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill idle.

Bayardstown lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Rolling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle; scrap furnace single turn. Bar and guide department, bar mill worked six heats per turn; 10-inch, six heats per turn, 8-inch, single turn. Prospects, fair.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet department, mills all working.

Crescent lodge No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent steel works. Rolling department, 22 furnaces working; none idle. Standing turn men scarce. Prospects, fair.

Guernsey lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Guernsey Sheet Mill Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working; none idle. Prospects, fair.

Egan lodge, Ashland, Ky., Norton iron works. Mill running single turn; standing turn men, two.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department 8 furnaces working; worked all the week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgian mill worked all the week. Prospects, fair.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, skelp mills Nos. 1 and 3 working; No. 2 off for the summer.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, 4 furnaces working; 1 idle. No. 4 furnace under repair. Prospects, fair.

McKinley Lodge No. 21, Ellwood, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Tin department, worked three days; flywheel loose.

New Albany Lodge No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Rolling department, 15 furnaces working; none idle; mill on five days double turn. Bar and guide department, scrap mill on five days.

Eagle Lodge No. 1, South Milwaukee, Wis., Eagle Horse Shoe Company. Rolling department, 5 furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, 9 and 10-inch mills working; 9-inch mill off two days. Prospects, good.

Michigan lodge No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, one 9-inch and one 15-inch mill, both working steady. Prospects, good.

John F. Ward lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; none idle.

Electric City No. 24, Scranton, Pa., Scranton Bolt and Nut Company. Rolling department, four furnaces working full time, one idle. Bar and guide department, 12-inch guide mill; one furnace four days, balance of week two furnaces, on account of defective flues. Prospects, good.

Banner of the West lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Rolling department, nine furnaces working, two furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, 16-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch, 8-inch and spike mills working; none idle; 9-inch and 8-inch off three days. All mills idle Saturday.

West Branch lodge No. 31, Milton, Pa., American Car Foundry Company. Four furnaces, swarth, four puddling, all single, on double turn. Bar mill, one three-door gas furnace double turn. 9-inch mill, two heating furnaces on single turn; forge up axle billets, one heating furnace on single turn. Pony mill, one furnace on single turn. Nail mill, eight double and two single furnaces on double turn. Plate mill and two heating furnaces on single turn.

Novel Insurance Scheme.

S. L. Landers, the Canadian member of the general executive board of the United Garment Workers, contributes the following to the current issue of the official journal: "There is a Canadian overall manufacturer who does not use the union label, but depends on a novel scheme to sell his goods to workingmen. He promises any workman in Canada killed while at his work while wearing a pair of his brand of overalls, that his heirs will receive $100.

When she asked "how a poor man could have such a nice home as his?" HE THREW OUT HIS CHEST and he proudly said, "Go to Wildberg's, buy your Furniture and carpets at the right prices and he will give you the smallest terms on earth." What more do you want?
IT'S EASY AT THE EASY TERMS STORE

No. 12—Cut out this picture and put it away, and when you get 12 DIFFERENT numbers bring them to Wildberg's AND GET A USEFUL PRESENT FREE. IT'S UP 2 U.

WILDBERG
WILL TRUST YOU
922-924-926 PENN AVE
-THE EASY TERMS STORE-

We desire to notify all who have saved our
SERIES OF PICTURES
That the presents will be given on every
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, MAY 17th,
Until Friday, June 9th, inclusive. As we have received 35,900 postals and letters from people notifying us that they were saving the pictures, it will not be possible for us to "make the present" a house and lot, but you will receive a useful gift, as we advertised. When you call with the pictures, have them arranged in order from No. 1 to No. 12, so as to save time. Remember you can get your gift any Wednesday, Thursday or Friday during the next three weeks. TAKE YOUR TIME. There is no occasion for any rush, just so you call not later than June 9th. Don't send any pictures by mail, as it will be absolutely necessary for you to call personally at our store in order to get your present.
BUY YOUR GOODS NOW. YOU MAY BE A LUCKY ONE.

F R E E
FREE
WITH EVERY $25 SALE, A NEAT PAPER RACK.
WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $5 or More Is Paid Down, A MIRROR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.
WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $3 or More Is Paid Down, GILT CLOCK OR DECORATED LAMP.
WITH EVERY $100 SALE OR OUTFIT, On Which $2.60 Is Paid Down, A HANDSOME GILT FRAME PICTURE.
WITH EVERY $100 SALE, On Which $10 or More Is Paid Down, CHOICE OF MANTEL MIRROR OR DINNER SET.

Come in and see Wildberg's original 12-Piece Bedroom Outfit all complete........ $37

ROOM RUGS

MAKING, LAYING, LINING, FREE
This department is complete in every detail, with a full line of up-to-date Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleums, Matting, Oilcloth. An unsurpassed assortment of beautiful ROOM SIZED RUGS at bottom prices.

As a result of our first FREE DAY SALE 126 FAMILIES WERE MADE HAPPY. Don't you think you owe it to yourself to take advantage of an offer like this.

$1.50 DOWN ON $50

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
May 6, 1905.
Received from Wildberg Co. one sealed letter containing date on which said Wildberg Co. intend giving absolutely free one entire day's business, as per this advertisement.
Chas. A. O'Donnell, Advertising Manager.

One Entire Day's Business GIVEN AWAY FREE To Our Customers
The Most Extraordinary Offer Ever Made to the People.
Read Wildberg's Great Offer
And Keep It Always Before You.

On a certain business day between May 8 and June 17, inclusive, ALREADY DECIDED UPON, and which is in possession of THE GAZETTE, sealed (as acknowledged here), Wildberg will give, absolutely free, to his customers times sales (of that date) no matter what the amount of the purchases they make on that date. It will therefore behoove you to keep all your receipts for purchases. On all same may be, Wildberg will refund the full amount of the first payment, and also receipt the lease for balance IN FULL. On all cash sales (of that date) the ENTIRE AMOUNT of your purchase will be returned to you. The envelope in possession of the various papers will be opened by the holders on Saturday evening, June 17th, after 10 o'clock P. M. Look for the announcement of the lucky ones in Sunday's papers, June 25, 1905. A lot of people are going to get their goods for nothing. Y not U?

A Chance Like This Comes But Once in a Lifetime.

$2.50 DOWN ON $100

RICH GOLDEN OAK AND MAHOGANY

BED-ROOM SUITES
Over 100 to Select From.
At prices to suit all who are looking for genuine bargains. No matter what style, finish or priced Suits you are looking for you can find it at WILDBERG'S. Eighteen similar in style to this, $35. Tomorrow we are going to offer a full-sized hardwood suite with French bevel mirror........ $18

NO MATTER WHERE YOU LIVE WILDBERG PAYS THE FREIGHT

PARLOR SUITES

of three very elegant pieces, with fancy frames in polished mahogany finish. Excellent spring, upholstered in a fine grade of embossed verona of handsome pattern. Suite complete, very special at $48. Come in tomorrow and see our great special three-piece suite, fancy mahoganized frames and covered in good tapestry for........ $17.60

YOUR BEDROOM & KITCHEN Furnished Neatly For Only $52.50

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom, and Kitchen, All for $98

"JIMMIEBOY IN TRUSTLAND," BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS—WAR PARTY'S PROGRAM OF EXPANSION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905. PAGES.

J. O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—EDWIN LEFEVRE'S WALL STREET LETTER—SPECIAL FEATURES.

BRITISH GORDON BENNETT MOTOR TRIALS

First Complete List of Entries in Event That Will Attract International Attention.

AN AMERICAN WILL COMPETE

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, May 6.—Interest is increasing in the eliminating trials, under the auspices of the Automobile club of Great Britain and Ireland, by the English competitors for the Gordon Bennett cup, and next week the principal participants go to the Isle of Man to commence testing their motors and becoming thoroughly familiar with the new course. The entries have been closed and include the following: Three Napiers entered by S. F. Edge, which will be driven by A. Macdonald, Clifford Earp and Cecil Edge, a cousin of S. F. Edge, who makes his first appearance in a big race. S. F. Edge, by the way, told me that he will never drive another car in a race. It is understood that he feels he can advance the interests of his entries better during the race if not driving than if he participated himself, as he believes he has not heretofore secured all available advantages. Another Napier is entered by John Hargraves, who will pilot his own machine. E. H. Austin has entered two Wolseleys, one of which will be driven by C. Bianchi, who was formerly Charles Jarrott's machinist, but the driver of the other Wolseley has not yet been nominated. A. Lee Guinness has entered a Darracq, made by Weir in England, and unless he withdraws, as rumored, will operate it himself. Leopold de Rothschild has entered a Siddley car, which will be driven by Syden Girling. Sir Alfred Hickman, M. P., places his reliance in a Star, to be steered by E. R. Goodwin. Another Star has been nominated by E. Lisle, but as his license has just been revoked by a police magistrate for two years because of a recent serious accident, opinion is divided as to whether his car will compete. The most famous of the drivers of the 10 cars entered is A. Macdonald, who last winter established the world's mile record at Ormonde Beach, Fla. He will operate one of the Napiers.

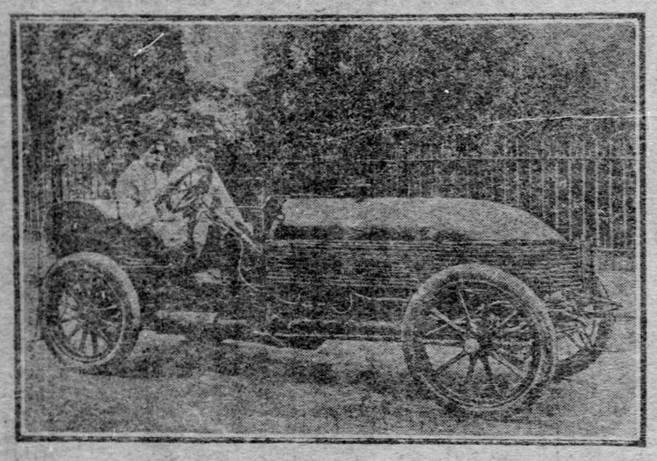
All the cars participating are practically new creations except the Wolseleys, which are the same as contested last year. The most radical change in the construction of this year's cars is the decidedly lower gear. This is apparent in all the cars, as the high gear of last year proved to be too slow to operate in making the numerous short turns. The experience of last year has taught the makers that only a comparatively moderate speed will be maintained, of say about 50 miles an hour. This being the case, a lower gear will enable the negotiation of the sharp turns. This will prove of still greater advantage on the French course, which is much more irregular than the Isle of Man route.

The committee of the Automobile club in charge of the arrangements have just decided to change the route from that of last year. The portion cut out lies between Ballacraine and Kirk Michael, passing through Glen Helen. The change is made as the narrow roads proved dangerous. The new route continues the same as last year, starting and finishing at Douglas, until Ballacraine is reached, when there is an abrupt turn westward to Peel, and then along the seacoast to Kirk Michael. The distance around the corrected route is 54½ miles and the contest calls for three round trips, or 163½ miles.

There has been a change in the date for this trial and unless the committee finds further reasons for another shift the race will be run on Tuesday, May 30. The weighing in occurs the day before both for the Gordon Bennett eliminating trials for autos and the motor cycle races which occur on May 31.

The motor cycle races this year are proving an exceedingly interesting event, as the adoption by every one of the cycle makers of the double cylinder system of motor for the first time is thought by many to be a doubtful experiment. I send you the first published list of competitors, as follows: A 6-horse power J. A. P. entered by Charles Jarrott; an 8-horse power Westlake, by the Rev. B. H. Davies; two 6-horse power Matchless, by H. Collier; an 8-horse power Rignold, by H. Rignold; an 8-horse power Humber, by E. F. Johnson; a 9-horse power Rob, by A. B. White; another 8-horse power Roc, by Sir A. Conan Doyle; a 6-horse power J. A. P., by C. B. Franklin; a 6-horse power J. A. P., by O. L. Bickford; a 6-horse power Ariel, by A. Hay; three 12-horse power Barrys, by W. A. Richards; a 10-horse power Barnes, by G. A. Barnes; a 10-horse power Barnes, by G. Wilton, and one entry whose identity and name of motor are anonymous. Messrs. Collier, Rignold, White, Franklin, Bickford, Barnes and Wilton will ride their own motors. The others are professional drivers, among whom is one American, A. M. Schreyer, who will guide one of the Barrys which, I am informed, is an entirely new production, and causes considerable speculation as to its usefulness because of its almost revolutionary change in construction. The flywheel and cooling apparatus are both eliminated. These functions are performed by a revolving double condensed cylinder which turns so rapidly that it is supposed to give all the efficiency of a fly wheel, and in its consequent action all necessity for a cooler is contended to be superfluous. The weight of the whole structure is less than 40 pounds, while the limit, under the rules, is 110 pounds. The motor cycle race is held under the auspices of the Auto-Cycle club, which is the body to whom the Automobile club of Great Britain and Ireland have delegated the control of motor cycling in the United Kingdom.

The first three winners of both races will participate in the contests for the Gordon Bennett cup and the international motor cycle races in France, respectively. While the eliminating races are strictly confined to English machines, all the parts of which must be made in England, there will be a new departure in the bestowing of a cup upon the motor cycle of 110 pounds or less, irrespective of make or country of origin, which cares to participate. This innovation is fathered solely for the purpose of giving motor cycle racing more of a sporting feature.



Arthur Macdonald, who made the world's motor record at Ormonde Beach, Fla., on the car he is to pilot in the British eliminating trials for the Gordon Bennett Race.

HER SERVANTS FIRED BECAUSE LACE IS GONE

Wealthy East End Woman Knows Not Fate of Heirloom Until Her Son Climbs a Tree.

The fate of a piece of lace, one of those light, filmy things you read about, cobwebby, gossamery, and worth, in this case, at least $100, although it is not much longer than a hand and no broader, was solved the other day in the East End, after two servants had been discharged on suspicion of having stolen the lace. The piece of lace was brought from Europe 40 years ago. It cost then the price, named, and as that kind of lace costs more to make nowadays, it could not be bought for twice that sum, if only its intrinsic value were taken into consideration. Because of the associations no amount of money could buy it from the wealthy woman whose prized possession it is.

The woman in question had washed the piece of lace herself and laid it to dry on the sill of her bedroom window opening onto the second story porch. An hour later she went to bring it in, but it had disappeared. It was certain the wind had not blown it away, for the air was still, and anyhow projections on the porch would have caught it. One of the servants had gone into the room, but she refused to take hints, and would not confess what had become of the lace. Another servant, the particular friend of the first, became so indignant at the insinuations leveled at her chum, that suspicion was also directed to her. Both were discharged.

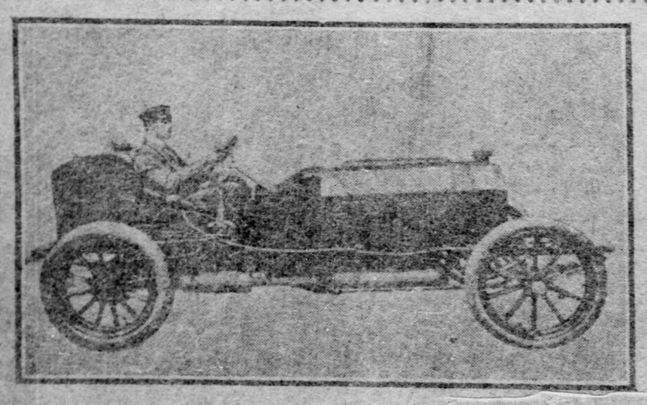
A week later the woman's 14-year-old son, an inveterate investigator of birds' nests, although so fond of the birds that he rests satisfied with the discovery and inspection of their homes, and would scorn to rob them, climbed one of the trees on the lawn to peer into the secrets of the nest of a pair of robins, which he had watched while they assiduously built it. There was something about the nest that first struck him as strange, and then as quite familiar. It was his mother's heirloom lace, cunningly woven into the wall of the nest. It was discolored somewhat, but it was whole, and the boy, almost falling off the tree, hurried to his mother to tell her of his discovery. Mother weighs 250 pounds, but she could not climb, and no derrick was handy, so husband, who is 100 pounds lighter, nimbly ascended the tree and confirmed the boy's report.

Of course the mother wanted the lace brought down, but the petted son made serious objections. The lace must remain a part of the nest, he said, until the parents hatched out the eggs, two of which were already laid. He had his way, and how the old birds are carefully tending the nest, which would bring big money, if sold as it stands.

Search is being made for the two servants, who, when found, will be reinstated at increased wages.

CITIES IN LITIGATION OVER NAPOLEON'S EAGLE

BERLIN, May 13.—(Special Cable.)—The cities of Potsdam and Neustrelitz are in litigation over an eagle which used to be the property of the great Napoleon's old guard and which is now being kept in the military church at Potsdam. The eagle was captured on October 1, 1813, in the battle of Moeckern by the private hussar Timm, who belonged to the First Mecklenburg Hussars of Neustrelitz. The eagle has been in the Potsdam church since 1816, but Neustrelitz now claims it, while Potsdam refuses to give it up.



Cecil Edge, brother of S. F. Edge, at the car which he will drive in the British eliminating trials for the Gordon Bennett Race.

GREATER PITTSBURGH'S GREATEST PICKERING'S 10th & PENN

KEEPING UP TO THE GREATER EXCITEMENT OF PITTSBURG

That's what Pickering's are doing on Furniture & Carpets nuf ced U.N.O.Y.

ARE YOU A GOOD OBSERVER?

Here is an exact picture of a gentleman who is a stranger in Pittsburgh. He arrived from New York last evening. He will be walking in and about Highland Park near the Zoo between 2 and 3 P. M. today, Sunday. In his pocket he carries an envelope containing an order on us for $25.00 worth of furniture. Carry this ad in your hand, when you see the right man step up to him and say—

"Say, Mr. Stranger, have you got Greater Pittsburgh's greatest furniture store's order for me?"

If you ask him this way he will hand you out the order.

He'll be near Highland Park Zoo between 2 and 3 P. M. today.

You will also notice by close observation that

PICKERING'S OFFER MANY BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

Go-Carts $2.75 UP TO $40

Refrigerators $6.75 Up to $90

Porch Rockers $1.50 Up to $3.75

Porch Swings

Every porch should have upon it one of these deservedly popular Swings.

Conceded to be the most comfortable article of the kind ever made to sit in. Takes up less room than a chair, though big enough for two persons to sit in comfortably. It will last a lifetime and is indestructible.

Come to our store and examine and test it—the Swing will do the rest.

Price $3.75

MONDAY, MAY 15th.

A Very Heavy 65c Half-Wool Ingrain Carpet will go at..... 49c yard
A Very Fine $1.00 9-Wire Tapestry Carpet will go at..... 79c yard
A Very Fine $1.65 Axminster Carpet will go at..... $1.39 yard
A Very Fine $35.00 Body Brussels 9x12 Rugs will go at.....$29.90 each
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

TUESDAY, MAY 16th.

A Very Heavy 95c All-Wool Ingrain Carpet will go at..... 69c yard
A Very Good 90c 8-Wire Tapestry Carpet will go at..... 69c yard
A Very Fine $1.25 3-Shoot Velvet Carpet will go at..... 99c yard
A Very Fine $35.00 Body Brussels 9x12 Rugs will go at.....$29.90 each
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17th.

A Very Heavy $1.35 3-Ply Wool Ingrain Carpet will go at..... $1.10 yard
A Very Fine $1.25 Best Tapestry Carpet will go at..... 99c yard
A Very Fine $1.65 Wilton Velvet Carpet will go at..... $1.39 yard
A Very Fine $35.00 Body Brussels 9x12 Rugs will go at.....$29.90 each
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

THURSDAY, MAY 18th.

A Very Heavy 55c Cotton Ingrain Carpet will go at..... 39c yard
A Very Heavy 25c China Matting will go at..... 17c yard
A Very Heavy 75c Printed Linoleum will go at..... 60c yard
A Very Heavy 45c Oilcloth will go at..... 33c yard
A Very Fine $35.00 Body Brussels 9x12 Rugs will go at.....$29.90 each

FRIDAY, MAY 19th.

A Very Fine $3.00 Nottingham Lace Curtain will go at..... $2.48 per pair
A Very Fine $6.50 Irish Pointe Curtain will go at..... $4.98 per pair
A Very Fine 35c Japan Matting will go at..... 25c yard
A Very Fine $1.00 Hassock will go at..... 49c each
A Very Fine $35.00 Body Brussels 9x12 Rugs will go at.....$29.90 each

SATURDAY, MAY 20th.

A Very Heavy 85c Wool Filled Ingrain Carpet will go at..... 59c yard
A Very Heavy 55c Home-Made Rag Carpet will go at..... 40c yard
A Very Fine $1.65 Body Brussels Carpet will go at..... $1.40 yard
A Very Fine $35.00 Body Brussels 9x12 Rugs will go at.....$29.90 each
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

REMEMBER, WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF THE VERY CHOICEST PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM.

Don't Bother About Money Your Credit's Good PICKERING'S TENTH AND PENN "NUF-CED."

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN AND PAY THE FREIGHT. WRITE FOR CATALOG.

JIMMIEBOY IN TRUSTLAND

JIMMIEBOY INTERVIEWS MR. CERBERUS AND ENTERS TRUSTLAND.

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

THE scene that met Jimmieboy's eyes upon his entrance through the arch was bewilderingly dazzling. The highway that stretched down through the orchard of golden fruit trees was of polished silver and the rays of the sun beating down upon it nearly blinded him. The buttercups and daisies in the field were all of precious metals, and on every hand lay evidences of stored up wealth so glittering that even a glimpse of it was a strain upon the vision.

"It makes my eyes water!" he cried as the lustre of the scene dimmed his vision, putting his hands over his brow.

"Of course it does," laughed the Cerberus. "It would make anything water, that scene. It's even squeezed water out of steel, and you know what that means. I guess you'd better let me fit you out with a pair of goggles before you go any further or you'll have the same experience most of the other chaps who came in here on trips of investigation have been up against."

"What's that?" asked Jimmieboy anxiously.

"Got so blind they couldn't see a thing," said the Cerberus, half of his eyes winking joyously at the other half. "It's a peculiarity of Trustland that somehow or other the minute a man comes in here something happens that's about the same as putting a bandage over his eyes. Why, a whole investigating committee from New England came here once to look into the pumpkin pie trust and when they got home they said they hadn't seen a thing worth mentioning—and they were right," Cerberus added with a laugh. "They hadn't. Everything in here glittered so. As old Greenfeller, the poet laureate of Trustland, put it:

No matter how you look at it,
Straight eyed, or glance of stealth,
There's nothing quite so blinding as
Accumulated wealth.

There was a maid so wealthy once
Her suitors all were blind
Unto the awful fact that she
Was quite devoid of mind.

There was a chap so full of coin
Lived in Hohokus once
That not a girl he ever met
Perceived he was a dunce.

And living in another town
I met a wealthy male
So rich that people never saw
He'd oughter been in jail.

And in a well-known college town
Most every year you'll see
Some wealthy ignoramus get
An LL. D. degree.

No matter how you look at it,
Straight eyed, or just a flash,
There's nothing quite so blinding as
Co-ordinated cash.

"See?" quoted the Cerberus, as he completed the poem.

"I see," said Jimmieboy. "And Trustland is——"

"Co-ordinated Cash raised to the ninth power," said the Cerberus. "Which is why we glitter so inside here, and why we have as our motto E Pluribus Skinnum and engrave upon our circulating mediums that beautiful sentiment, 'In Gaud We Trust.' Ever go to Dreamland?"

"Yes," said Jimmieboy, "lots of times."

"Well, Trustland is to commerce what Dreamland is to the circus. It doesn't cost much to get in, but it takes about all you've got to get out. That's why they have me on guard at the gate—not to keep people out, but to keep 'em from getting out after they once come in. Excuse me for a minute—but here's a case requiring attention now."

The Cerberus left Jimmieboy's side for a moment and rushed to the gate to intercept a wild-eyed, disheveled-looking individual, who was to be seen approaching along the silver highway at a terrific rate of speed and shrieking madly all the time:

"Let me out! Let me out!" he cried as Cerberus tripped him up in his headlong rush.

"Let me out! Let me out!" he cried, as the Cerberus tripped him up in his headlong rush.

"Certainly we'll let you out," said the Cerberus, "if you are qualified to be let out."

"Oh, I implore you let me go!" cried the fugitive.

"I've told you once," returned the Cerberus shortly, "that if you are qualified to leave I'll open the gate—not otherwise."

"What do I have to have to qualify?" demanded the fugitive.

"Nothing," said the Cerberus, gazing at him grimly out of all his many eyes.

"Well, I've got it," groaned the fugitive, bursting into tears. "When I came into Trustland I had $80,000 in cash, and the iron pig got it from me. See!" he added, turning his pockets inside out. "Not a cent left."

"Good day to you," said the Cerberus, opening the gate and ushering the fugitive out. "You doubtless think you're in hard luck, Mr. Man, but it might have been worse," he called after the poor fellow, as he fled groaning down the outside road.

"I don't see how it could have been worse," said Jimmieboy, as the Cerberus locked the gate again. "He's absolutely busted, ain't he?"

"Perfectly simple," observed the Cerberus. "He only lost $80,000. Suppose he'd had $81,000 when he came in? He'd have been $1,000 worse off than he is now, and so on up. Then, he didn't lose more than he had, which would have been infinitely worse. I've known men to come in here with a million and go out not only without that, but owing another one, and sometimes that means jail. You want to look at this thing philosophically. There's another little poem of the Laureate's about that sort of thing that you ought to keep constantly in mind, young man. It runs like this:

Whenever I have broke an arm, and feel a
trifle binge,
It always cheers me up to think I might have
broken two.
And if perchance I've fractured both and feel
I've drained the dregs,
It comforts me to think I've not likewise two
splintered legs.
And if it chance both legs and arms are
busted, in my bed
I lie most cheerfully and smile to think I've
saved my head.
Or if my head hath also gone into the gen-
eral wreck,
It pleases me so much to think it might have
been my neck.
And when with legs and head and arms my
neck is snapped likewise,
I really roar with glee to think it cannot hap-
pen twice.

"In other words," said the Cerberus, "it don't make any difference what happens there's always happiness in the thought that it might be worse. If a man robs you of $30,000,000, just think how much worse you'd feel if you'd robbed him of $30,000,000. Understand?"

"Yep," said Jimmieboy. "I think I do."

"Well," observed the Cerberus, "if you keep that idea in mind all the way through Trustland—the idea that it might be worse and that if there's any robbing done you won't be the guilty party—you won't have any trouble, and when you come out at the other end you'll feel certain that things in here aren't as bad as they might be."

Jimmieboy promptly made a note of the Cerberus' wise remarks, and then turned his attention to the orchard.

"It is very beautiful, isn't it?" he said. "Those apples up there—are they real?"

"Eighteen karat," said the Cerberus. "You don't find many karats on your apple trees I reckon," he added, proudly.

"And are they good to eat?" asked Jimmieboy.

"Tush, boy, what a question," retorted the Cerberus. "Good to eat? No. What's the use of eating 'em? When you eat the kind of apples you're used to they're done for and gone forever. Fruit that you can eat is always perishable, but these gold oranges and radium pears we grow in here last forever."

"And the leaves—" said Jimmieboy. "They look like greenbacks."

"They are greenbacks," observed the Cerberus. "So of course they look like 'em."

"Mercy," cried Jimmieboy. "And how is it that you don't gather them in and spend them?"

"It's too early," said the Cerberus. "It isn't harvest time yet. We are waiting until autumn, when they turn into yellow backs. What's the use of gathering five and ten-dollar bills, when by waiting four or five months you can gather fifties and hundreds?"

"Ph-e-ew!" whistled Jimmieboy. "Fifty-dollar bills growing on trees. That's perfectly lovely. What do you call those trees.

"The long green tree," replied the Cerberus. "It's a development of the green bay tree. You've heard of flourishing like a green bay tree, haven't you?"

"Yes," said Jimmieboy, "often."

"Well, the people who run Trustland took the green bay tree and treated it scientifically in the hope of getting a greenback tree. They watered it persistently, they got a lot of grafters at work on it and grafted all over it; they kept it well pruned and then watered it some more, and before long they had developed it into the long green trees that you now see, sprouting forth millions every season."

"Why, it's wonderful!" ejaculated Jimmieboy.

"Outsiders think so," said the Cerberus, "but here in Trustland we don't think it's so everything. Our managers have discovered certain natural principles which, properly applied, bring about certain seemingly wonderful results, that's all. Take, for instance, their conversion of Hot Air into Trust Certificates, thence into shares, common and preferred, and thence into gold. All it required was a little nerve, some paper and as much Hot Air as they could lay their hands on. We can coin dollars out of vacuums in here, and I don't believe the day is far off when they'll be making silk purses out of Virginia hams. They've already manufactured a needle with an eye big enough for a camel to go through."

"What's the good of that?" demanded Jimmieboy.

"None to most people," observed the Cerberus, with a broad grin, "but there are some men in our board of directors who seem to think that it may come in handy some day. Important things may depend on driving a camel through a needle's eye, you can never tell. But come, my boy, you mustn't waste your time talking to me. You've got a long and difficult journey ahead of you, and you'd better be starting along. Just let me fit you out with a pair of colored goggles to take the glare off your eyes, and then you can start out without fear of being blinded."

Whereupon the kindly old fellow placed a fine pair of gold rimmed glasses on Jimmyboy's nose and bade him look through them.

"My," cried Jimmieboy, as he obeyed the Cerberus' command, "what a difference. It takes all the glare off, doesn't it?"

"Yes," said the Cerberus. "Makes things look more reasonable, eh?"

"Indeed it does," said Jimmieboy. "They are pink, aren't they?"

"Yep!" said the Cerberus with a twinkle in his eyes. They're pink, Jimmieboy. They make things look kind of rosy, eh?"

"Very rosy, indeed," said Jimmieboy delightedly.

"All right," observed the Cerberus. "That being the case, go ahead and investigate."

And here the queer old beast with a deep chuckle turned on his heels and returned to his place by the gate, while Jimmieboy, armed with his pink goggles, proceed up the silver highway into Trustland.

NEXT WEEK—In the Tobacco Fields, Princess Nicotine and her Maid Cigarette.

THE COUNTRY'S DEBT TO THE D. A. R.

By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

Too much credit cannot be given to the founder of the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who have just elected a New York woman, Mrs. Donald McLean, as national president. There has been some controversy as to who was entitled to the credit of the conception of the order. Without pretending to decide the question I remember that Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Mrs. Flora Adams Darling and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood urged me to become a charter member at the very outset, but I was so situated that I could not accept their valued invitation. Subsequently they said that Miss Washington, now deceased, and Miss Desha were associated with them.

To these ladies I believe belongs the honor of originating the organization, which has grown to such enormous proportions in a few brief years and demonstrates the inborn patriotism of the women of the American nation. Busy with the building of the great republic and the many gigantic enterprises and difficulties incident thereto, the heroes and heroines of the war for the independence of the United States had been almost forgotten except by their descendants, who were little informed as to the service their ancestors has rendered their country.

But when peace, universal peace, settled over our blessed land these ladies, grateful to God for the blessings that they enjoyed, began to consider that proper honor had not been paid to the memory of those who had fought the battles of the Revolution and won the victories that made this the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Mrs. Walworth had long before caused the organization of an association in Saratoga, for the purpose of redeeming the memory of the "Men of Saratoga" by erecting tablets on the battlefield of Saratoga, and securing the preservation of that hallowed field.

Like all great societies, the Daughters of the American Revolution have had many difficulties to surmount and vexed questions to settle. They have had to combat rivalries, jealousies and all sorts of petty annoyances inside and outside the order, which now has chapters in every state and territory in the union. Fortunately a majority of the members are women of good sense and high ideals, and it can be truthfully said that the society is flourishing and is growing in importance rapidly. Each chapter has undertaken some special work, and it is not too much to expect that every battle field, every place used as headquarters of the generals of the Revolutionary army, the homes east and south, of all who were conspicuously connected with the struggle for freedom, will be reclaimed and protected in the future from the devastation of time and the vandalism of relic hunters.

Every congress, delegates from different chapters report the successful restoration of some historic place that had been almost lost through neglect and decay, and their work still goes on.

An interest has been awakened in these historic spots and the men who were with Washington that is bound to bear rich fruit hereafter. This generation is beginning to have some pride in its ancestors and their struggle for liberty which they will transmit to their children, who in turn will continue to cultivate reverential pride and patriotism in their children.

It is a wonderful record that in addition to what they have done locally they have created a magnificent Continental hall in Washington which, while not completed, was near enough to furnish them with a fine hall in which to hold the sessions of the congress just closed. Every delegate present pledged herself to work diligently for the completion of this majestic structure. It is the purpose of the society to gather as many relics as possible and install them in this hall, where they will be preserved and jealously guarded for all time. The building is so constructed as to provide for the museum of genuine Revolutionary relics—a large hall in which to hold the congresses, reception parlors and other rooms necessary to carry out the plans of the society. Thirty-five of these rooms have been taken by the different state regents, who have pledged their chapters for the proper furnishing of them, none to cost less than $1,500 each.

The biennial congress elects the president and other officers of the society. Naturally there is much rivalry over these positions, the contests often becoming very bitter and to a casual observer it would seem threatens the disruption of the society, but the moment the elections are over the smoke of the battle blows over and the bitterest rivals join hands for the work that is before them. They forget that in the heat of the contest they have alluded to the successful candidate for the presidency as a "roaring bull" and begin to rally about her, offering to stand by her to the end, while she leads them to the accomplishment of their noble designs to have at the national capital a Continental hall dedicated to the memory of the Continental army, who won the victories that have made this glorious republic possible.

The building will also be an object lesson and an inspiration in patriotism for future generations, who will look with admiration upon this magnificent edifice with its portico supported by thirteen monoliths, each crowned with the coat of arms of the Continental state which it represents. The children's children of the Daughters who are building this imposing structure will be quite as proud of what their maternal immediate ancestors have done as of the achievements of their more remote paternal ancestry.

One of the most important resolutions of the congress just adjourned and which does immense credit to their intelligence, patriotism and loyalty to the government and the highest morality of the people was on the question of Mormonism and polygamy. It made bold strikes at the most appalling evil of this country.

Oh, welcome to the merry birds
When spring is on the way.
The robbins sing, and butter still,
The bees begin to lay.
—Washington Star.

GERMAN WAR PARTY HAS AMBITIOUS EXPANSION PROGRAM

Kaiser William Himself Is Bent on Founding a World-Wide Empire at Any Cost.

EYES ON DENMARK AND CHINA

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

BERLIN, May 6.—Germany's war party is a force which must be recognized and reckoned with in international politics, because it is rapidly becoming one of the most potent political influences in the German empire. At present the German war party might just as well be designated by a more peaceful name, such as the German imperialist party, or the German expansion party, since its immediate aims are rather preparations for war than the precipitation of hostilities with any other country.

The most prominent member of the German war party is the German emperor himself, who has far-reaching ambitions regarding the future of his country and of his dynasty. Long before he came to the imperial throne William II. was full of romantic ideas of the future expansion of the German empire. He is a man of vivid imagination and he sees visions of a future in which the German empire will be the great world power, enjoying predominance and supremacy over all other countries, including those which are now superior to her in magnitude and strength. The emperor's whole system of government from the day on which he ascended the German throne up to the present time has been one prolonged effort to increase the prestige of the German empire among the great powers of the world, and to extend German influences into regions in which the German flag formerly was quite unknown. His naval policy, his interference in China with the mailed fist, the part he played in the Venezuelan trouble, and all the other features of his foreign policy have been undertaken with a view to increasing the international power of Germany.

Composition of War Party.

The German emperor is supported by large and influential sections of the German nation in his policy of foreign expansion. First and foremost, he has a solid phalanx of all the officers of the German army and the German navy behind him in his efforts to make Germany the most formidable naval and military power of the world. The class of naval and military officers counts for more in Germany than in any other country in the world in point of political and social influence. Officers of both services in Germany are drawn either from families of the aristocracy or of the wealthy classes, whose political views are naturally largely identical with those of the government. The great majority of the German nobility, whose numerical strength is remarkable, are strongly in favor of a policy of foreign and colonial expansion. Most of the important administrative positions throughout the German empire are held by aristocrats, so that a great body of state officials is under the control of men who are imbued with the same ambitious ideas as the German emperor himself.

As a matter of fact, members of all branches of the civil service, throughout Prussia at any rate, are so strongly convinced of their own identity with the government of the country that they consider it their bounden duty to share the political beliefs of their monarch. All branches of the civil service in Germany wear uniforms in order to increase this feeling of solidarity with the state itself, so that every petty emoloye in the postoffice or on the state railway feels that he has a large and important share in the control of public affairs. This sentiment is, of course, encouraged by the German government, which has thus, in addition to the officers of the army and navy, the whole force of thousands of state officials, who are responsible for all branches of the administration of the country on its side.

The great merchants and manufacturers of Germany also sympathize with the policy of foreign expansion, not because they are particularly patriotic, but because they look forward to a great increase of German commerce and industry as a result of the extension of the boundaries of the German empire. As a matter of fact, the motives of the majority of these German imperialists are rather personal that patriotic.

The German emperor himself desires the expansion of the German empire not only because he believes in the mission of the German race, but because it will enhance the glory of the Hohenzollern dynasty. The officers of the army and navy believe in imperial expansion, because they believe that a persistently aggressive policy will plunge Germany into a war by means of which they themselves will gain glory and distinction in their respective professions. The great body of state officials are imperialists because the government is imperialist. If the government were anti-imperialist they would also be anti-imperialist. The German aristocracy favors the policy of expansion more because the emperor is identified with this foreign policy than from any patriotic sentiment.

In addition to these classes, however, whose support of the emperor's foreign policy is all the more reliable because it is bound up with their own personal interests, there are a considerable number of enthusiasts who are aggressive imperialists from purely patriotic and sentimental motives. Altogether the German war party consists of a combination of important factors in German political affairs.

Countries to Be "Bagged."

The German war party has no clearly defined program, and it is probable that the aims pursued by its various members are widely divergent. Generally speaking, the German war party proposes, by means of an energetic and aggressive foreign policy, to increase the power of the German empire, to enlarge its area and to extend its commercial connections and influence. There is no doubt whatever that many prominent members of the German war party look forward to a time when a much greater part of the map of Europe will be occupied by Germany than is now the case. German imperialists will extend the boundaries of their country in every possible direction. It is obvious that in certain directions extension will be impossible, at any rate within an immeasurable period of time.

On her eastern frontier Germany is bounded by the Russian empire, which offers an insurmountable obstacle to extension in the direction of the rising sun. On the other hand, France offers an insurmountable obstacle extending along the greater part of the Western German frontier, and Switzerland, whose neutrality is guaranteed by the powers, is equally impregnable to German aggression. The neutrality of Belgium is likewise guaranteed by the powers. Germany's remaining neighbors are Denmark, Holland and Austria, and all three of these countries have serious reasons to fear German aggression in a none too distant future.

Germany has designs on Denmark because the possession of Denmark means the command of the entrance to the Baltic sea. That command would be of incalculable value to Germany in the event of a naval war. There is a belief current in European diplomatic circles that if Germany were involved in a war with any power possessing a formidable fleet, she would seize and hold Copenhagen and the island of Zeeland. It is, however, by no means certain—in fact, it is improbable—that Germany will wait until some hypothetical war breaks out before seizing the entrance to the Baltic sea. German imperialists regard the possession of the northern end of the peninsula, of which Holstein is the base, by a small country like Denmark as an absurdity which must be abolished at the earliest possible opportunity.

At the headquarters of the German army in Berlin and the headquarters of the German navy at Kiel there are stored away in the secret archives complete plans for the invasion of Denmark by a German army and for the seizure of the principal points along the Danish coast by the German navy, and the European situation is so full of far-reaching possibilities that it is impossible to predict when these elaborate schemes will be carried into effect. If the German war party has its own way the independence of Denmark will not be of long duration.

One of the most serious weaknesses of Germany is the extreme brevity of the German coast line in proportion to the area of the country. For naval purposes this disadvantage is increased by the fact that the North sea and the Baltic sea are separated from one another by a foreign country which holds the principal means of communication. The conquest of Denmark will remove this difficulty, but even Germany will not be in possession of all the means of access to the open sea she desires.

The coast line from Hamburg to Emden is far too short for Germany's naval and commercial requirements. German imperialists have long cast envious eyes at Holland, which at present forms a barrier between Germany and the North sea, in which Germans would like to be predominant. Germans regard themselves as the head of the Germanic race, and hence the natural protectors of the Danes and the Hollanders and the proper owners of the countries inhabited by the Danes and the Hollanders. Quite a number of Pan-Germanic writers have published books and essays proving, from their own point of view, that the destination of Holland is to become a province of the German empire, and articles in which similar views are expressed can be found in the German newspapers of Pan-Germanic tendencies.

Holland, Then Austria.

In Holland the possibility of future German aggression is fully recognized, and the intensely anti-German feeling which prevails among all sections of the Hollander population is due to the repugnance with which they contemplate the prospects of being subjugated by their powerful neighbors. When the time comes for Germany's ambitious schemes to be carried out the Hollanders will doubtless defend their liberty with the bravery which is characteristic of their race, but their struggle will be futile. In international politics, as in commerce and industry, combination is the inevitable tendency of the future, and, just as small enterprises are absorbed by rings and trusts, so will the small countries of the present day be appropriated and annexed by the great powers.

When the right time comes Germany will take possession of Holland with as little compunction as a big commercial concern has in crushing a weaker competitor out of existence, and the acquisition of the Dutch seaboard, together with the port of Rotterdam, will be an immense gain to the German prosperity. From a naval and military point of view the possession of a port such as Flushing, within 100 miles of the English coast, will be extremely valuable to Germany. A powerful German fleet with Flushing as its basis would be a serious menace to England, and if a part of the English navy were occupied in other parts of the world, owing to a war with more than one power simultaneously, the invasion of England by the German army would be greatly facilitated. The possession of Holland would result in numerous advantages of various kinds which are so obvious that it is superfluous to dwell on them.

The possession of Denmark, which will include command of the approach to the Baltic sea, and the conquest of Holland, which will supply the desired outlet to the North sea, will by no means satisfy Germany's thirst for expansion. The adherents of the German war party have long watched the developments of domestic affairs in Austria with undisguised satisfaction, because the political crisis through which that country has been passing for many years lead to the conclusion that the Hapsburg empire may crumble to pieces after Francis Joseph, the present venerable occupant of the throne, has gone to his fathers. Austria is a mere collection of heterogenous elements, connected at present solely by the personality of the emperor Francis Joseph, and the consequences which the loss of that link would cause often have been described.

When the Austrian empire is ripe for dissolution Germany will lay claim to all the western provinces of the Hapsburg monarchy, extending from Bohemia on the north to Cattaro at the extreme south of Dalmatia. The conquest of Austria will not only enlarge the German empire by nearly 200,000 square miles, but it will give Germany an outlet into the Mediterranean sea, as well as a grip on the Balkan peninsula. Just as Austria is now one of the two powers possessing the greatest influence in the Balkan peninsula, so will Germany, after the absorption of Austria, play a prominent part in the solution of the Balkan problem. It is even conceivable that the expansion of the German empire down the Adriatic coast to the borders of Servia and Montenegro may ultimately result in the annexation of a portion of the Ottoman empire when the dissolution of Turkey takes place. There are members of the German war party who have visions of a future German empire which will extend from Jutland on the north down through Central Europe to Albania, and perhaps Salonica on the south. Germany will then be the predominant power in Europe and will be in a position to face Russia single-handed.

China and South America.

The adherents of the German war party recognize that mere territorial expansion in Europe will not suffice to make Germany a world power as distinct from a European power, consequently they look forward to expansion in Africa, in South America and in China. The experience already gained in colonizing in Africa has not been extremely encouraging, so that German ambitions are mainly directed toward China and South America.

Germany intends to be the predominant power of the future both in China and South America. Her ambitions in China will bring Germany into conflict with England, France, Japan and America, and the German war party must be ready to fight any one of these rivals or any combination of these rivals in order to uphold German claims. In South America Germany's only rival will be America, and it is recognized in Germany that the Americans are dangerous competitors.

At present Germany's designs on South America are carefully concealed, and it is strenuously denied by German officialdom that Germany has any aims whatever in the southern part of the American continent. As a matter of fact, however, the emigration of reliable German colonists to all the countries of South America is being secretly encouraged and promoted by the German government in order that a formidable number of German pioneers may settle on the land which Germany one day hopes to annex. German steamship lines to South American ports are heavily subsidized by the German government in order that the trade between Europe and South American countries may be in German hands.

Germany has fixed on South America and China as the only parts of the world in which colonial expansion on a big scale is still possible, and the German war party is prepared to fight all comers in the contest for spheres of enlargement. German imperialists dream not only of a German empire which will extend from the north to the south of Europe, but which will also embrace huge slices of China and the greater part of the South American continent. It is an ambitious dream, but the policy of the German war party is to bring it within reach of realization. The German war party is for this reason a dangerous and formidable factor in international affairs.

For the present the German war party is directing nearly all its efforts to the support of an agitation in favor of a bigger German navy, recognizing that none of these ambitious schemes can be carried out until the German fleet is one of the most powerful in the world. The agitation in favor of a bigger navy is carried on by the distribution of literature and by public meetings held in all parts of the country. Those newspapers which are controlled by adherents to the German war party are continually educating the German public in the required direction and propagating ideas of Germany's mission in the world.

GEORGE WEISS.

GEN. HULSEN HAESLER, Chief of the Kaiser's Military Cabinet.

GEN. EINEM, Germany's Minister of War.

MOTHERHOOD

Actual Sterility in Women Is Very Rare—Healthy Mothers and Children Make Happy Homes.

Many women long for a child to bless their homes, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the entire female organism, curing all displacements, ulceration and inflammation.

A woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution. Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for thirty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be a great decrease in miscarriages, in suffering, and in disappointments at birth.

The following letters to Mrs. Pinkham demonstrate the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such cases.

Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice-President of Milwaukee Business Woman's Association, of 614 Grove Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was married for several years and no children blessed our home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. For months I took his medicine, trying in vain for a cure, but at last my husband [illegible] and suggested that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; this I did, and I improved steadily in health, and in less than two years a beautiful child came to bless our home. Now we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Mae P. Wharry, Secretary of the North Shore Oratorical Society, The Norman, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was married for five years and gave birth to two premature children. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me, and I am so glad I took it, for it changed me from a weak, nervous woman to a strong, happy and healthy one within seven months. Within two years a lovely little girl was born, which is the pride and joy of our household. Every day I bless Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the light, health and happiness it brought to our home."

If any woman thinks she is sterile, or has doubts about her ability to carry a child to a mature birth let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is free to all expectant or would-be mothers. She has helped thousands of women through this anxious period.

Women suffering with irregular or painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement, ulceration or inflammation of the womb, that bearing down feeling or ovarian trouble, backache, bloating or nervous prostration, should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills, and [illegible] no substitute.

Many Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.

SOCIETY

A LARGE and interesting bridal party will be in attendance at the wedding of Miss Adeline J. Spencer and Charles H. Curry on Saturday afternoon, June 3. The Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith will perform the ceremony at 5 o'clock in the Shadyside Presbyterian church, the ceremony to be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Spencer, in Amberson avenue. Mrs. William McBride has been chosen by Miss Spencer as matron of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Katherine Reed, Miss Laura Curry, Miss Helen Macbeth, all of this city; Miss Jane Swindell and Miss Margaret Swindell of Baltimore, and Miss Agnes West of Camden, N. J. William Curry, a brother of the bridegroom, will act as his best man, while the ushers will include Donald Cotton of New York, Charles Scott Estabrook of Syracuse, whose wedding to Miss Curry will be an event of the fall; Edmund Trent, and the bridegroom's three brothers, Grant Curry, Harry Curry and Albert Curry. After their European wedding trip Mr. Curry and his bride will go to housekeeping in Morewood avenue.

* * *

Miss Gladys Lonsdale Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter's youngest daughter, has been asked by Miss Eugene Gray Watson to serve as a bridesmaid at her wedding to John Eastman Woodruff, which is set for Thursday evening, May 25. It will take place in the Hotel Hartman in Columbus, O., at 8 o'clock, with the Rev. B. L. McElroy, pastor of the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. Mr. Woodruff is a son of Timothy Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of New York, at whose wedding a short time ago Miss Watson was maid of honor. The two couples will spend their honeymoons together in European countries. Miss Painter will leave Allegheny on May 22 and will be with Miss Watson over the wedding.

* * *

Invitations went out on Wednesday for the marriage of Miss Mary S. McCoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. McCoy, and Thomas P. Fontaine, to take place on Tuesday, May 30, at the bride's home in McPherson boulevard, East End. The wedding will not be a small one, although only a few friends outside the large circle of relatives will be in attendance.

* * *

Mrs. Burrows Sloan, of Philadelphia, who is visiting friends in the Sewickley Valley, was honor guest at a luncheon of 12 covers given by Mrs. James Wood Scully on Friday. The other guests were Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. James Harold Childs, Mrs. Henry Lafayetta Collins, Mrs. J. Walton Cook, Miss Marian Chambers and her guest, Miss Spaulding of Buffalo; Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Miss Mathilda Clarkson, Mrs. William Booth Trainer and Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes.

* * *

A bridge luncheon of 12 covers will be given on Wednesday by Mrs. William W. Wishart of Aurelia street, East End. Mrs. Bennett, of London, England, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jens G. L. Schroeder of Edgewood park, will be the guest of honor.

* * *

Monday, June 12, is the date selected for the marriage of Miss Birdie Henrietta Klein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Klein of Beech avenue, Allegheny, and Nathan Hecht of this city. The Concordia club will be the scene of the wedding and the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, the officiant.

* * *

Without any special guest of honor Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., will be hostess at an informal bridge party on Tuesday afternoon at her home in Bidwell street, Shadyside.

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Miss Gertrude Mueller, John H. Mueller's daughter, and Robert Wilson Bissell are to be married at the bride's home in Dithridge street on Thursday, June 1. Miss Beulah Mueller and John Bissell acting as attendants.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fulton Davis of Stratford avenue gave an informal reception on Wednesday evening in celebration of the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Davis, parents of the host. J. W. Cree, Jr., a son of J. W. Cree, who had been best man at the wedding, was present and read all the telegrams and messages of congratulation which arrived.

* * *

Mrs. Russell Bigler Armor, who was formerly Miss Vardie H. Marshall, was honor guest at a reception of beautiful appointments given on Friday afternoon by Mrs. George Vardie Marshall, mother of the honor guest, and the Misses Marshall, her sisters.

* * *

Mrs. E. P. Whitcomb of Stratford avenue will entertain at euchre tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Whitcomb was hostess at cards on Friday afternoon of last week, and on Wednesday she and Mr. Whitcomb gave an evening card party.

* * *

Congressman and Mrs. John Dalzell, who have been visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Sage Dalzell, are now spending a few days with friends in New Castle. Among those who entertained for Mrs. Dalzell during the week were Mrs. Scott Fisher of Swissvale; Mrs. Henry Preston of St. James street; Mrs. Edward A. Klitzmiller and Mrs. John G. Bennett.

* * *

Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker of Ellsworth avenue will be among the hostesses of this week, having planned to give a bridge whist at her home on Friday afternoon.

* * *

The Allnda Preparatory school was the scene of a most interesting little entertainment given by the Mongol club of Shadyside last evening. Features of the affair were tableaux arranged by Mr. Rhodes of the Carnegie art galleries and a burlesque on "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The officers of the club are: President, Fitz John Porter; vice president, Robert A. Lyne; secretary, Barnett Wolfe, and treasurer, Wendell S. Kuhn.

* * *

Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell and her sister, Mrs. William J. Holland, will be joint hostesses at a luncheon at the Golf club next Thursday, their guest of honor being Mrs. Park Painter. Covers will be laid for 12.

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A nuptial mass in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church, Lawrenceville, celebrated the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George Huber on Wednesday. Mass was followed by a reception at the home of Conrad Klinefelter, a son-in-law of the couple, in Howley avenue.

* * *

Surrounded by their six children, 21 grandchildren and one great-grandchild, Mr. and Mrs. George Keifer of Wylie avenue celebrated their golden wedding at their home in the Hill district on Wednesday last. Mrs. Keifer was formerly Miss Emma Gould.

* * *

A most interesting announcement comes in that of the engagement of Miss Florence B. Lanahan, daughter of Mrs. James K. Lanahan of Center avenue, and W. S. Phelan, which was made public at a luncheon given on Wednesday by Miss Ruth A. Weldon. Miss Lanahan is an active member of the Relief society, the well-known charitable organization composed of young girls of the East End.

* * *

Two of the smartest affairs of the week, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr.'s, luncheon and that given by Mrs. William Booth Trainer, were in honor of Mrs. Park Painter, who is visiting her sisters in Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Laughlin's luncheon was given on Wednesday and Mrs. Trainer's on the day following.

* * *

A quiet little ceremony which interested Pittsburghers was the marriage of Miss Adelaide Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac S. Thomas of Denniston avenue, East End, and Frank Robb of New York city. Miss Thomas is a member of the Conried opera school and has just returned to New York, where the marriage took place on Monday, after a tour across the continent with the Metropolitan opera company.

* * *

Congressman and Mrs. James W. Brown of Woodland road have recalled the invitations for the wedding reception of their daughter, Miss Florence Howe Brown, and Horton Kennedy, on Thursday of this week. The ceremony, however, will be performed very quietly at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. John Caldwell, Mrs. Frank Wilson, Mrs. Charles Park Brown, Mrs. A. C. Bryant and Mrs. Alfred Reed will assist Mrs. Orlando Miller at the tea which she will give next Friday afternoon at the Pittsburgh Country club. The guests have been asked to meet Mrs. Melville Fuller Riley, a bride of the winter, who was formerly Miss Hempstead of Little Rock, Ark. She and Mr. Riley are now visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Riley of Wilkinsburg.

* * *

Mrs. Calbraith Perry Rodgers of Fifth avenue expects to leave soon to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Albert W. Pease, at her home in Hempstead, L. I.

* * *

Miss Chambers and Miss Martha Chambers are home from a visit with Mrs. Sullivan Johnson and her daughters, who have a cottage in Atlantic City.

* * *

Thursday, June 1, is the date set for the wedding of Miss Alma Small Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Taylor of Avalon, and W. G. Gundlefinger of this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reed have sent out invitations for an evening euchre which they will give at their home, Wilkins and Dunmoyle avenues, Shadyside, next Thursday. There will be no special guest of honor.

* * *

Miss Mabel L. Clutter, daughter of Warren Clutter of Aurelia street, East End, and William E. Berryhill of Oakland, will be married on Wednesday, June 14.

* * *

One of the charmingly informal affairs of the week was the luncheon at which Mrs. William Shallenberger Power of Denniston avenue was hostess on Monday. The honor guest was Mrs. David Allison Templeton of Dallas, Tex., who, with Mr. Templeton, was passing through Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Power gave a dinner at the Country club for the visitors last Saturday evening.

* * *

Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Miss Madeline F. Laughlin, Miss Chalfant, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Mark W. Watson, and Mrs. William Booth Trainer were among the prize winners at the bridge party given on Monday afternoon by Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook of Western avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. J. Walton Cook, nee Soule, a daughter-in-law of the hostess, was the guest of honor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lansing Seymour of the Bellefield apartments will sail aboard the Vaderland on May 20 for a two-months' tour of the principal European cities.

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A quiet home wedding on Tuesday, June 6, will be that of Miss Elinore Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hamilton of Wellesley avenue, and Alexander Wilson, also of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Burrows Sloan of Philadelphia, formerly Miss Alice Blair Painter of Allegheny, is the house guest of Mrs. James Harold Childs, who is now in her Sewickley Heights home for the summer.

* * *

Miss Minnie A. Beatty of South Rebecca street, East End, left the city on Tuesday with her friend, Miss Edith Van Santvoord of Troy, N. Y., who had been her house guest. Miss Beatty and her sister, Miss Lorraine T. Beatty, gave a five hundred party for Miss Van Santvoord on Monday evening.

* * *

Miss Anne Bowes and Miss Jane Bowes of Baltimore, Md., shared the honors as a bridge party given on Monday evening by Miss Bertha Stevenson and Miss Helen Stevenson of North Lang avenue. The two Baltimore girls are visiting Miss Alice Thomas, also of Lang avenue. The other guests on Monday evening were the members of a bridge club of which Miss Thomas and the two hostesses are members.

* * *

Until their own home in Maple avenue, Edgewood, is ready for occupancy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hart Latshaw will be at home with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lloyd, in Wightman street. Mr. and Mrs. Latshaw returned from their wedding trip on Monday evening.

* * *

Invitations were issued during the week for a large reception which Mrs. Edward E. Baker of Ellsworth avenue will give on Thursday afternoon, May 25. Mrs. Baker will entertain a house party of out-of-town friends after the reception, and these will assist her in entertaining the guests.

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The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Parry of Wilkinsburg have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Parry, and Harry L. Borland, a member of the real estate firm of Borland & Waddell of this city. The wedding will take place in the fall.

* * *

An announcement of the week is that of the engagement of Miss Willa DuBarry and William J. Patton, both of this city. The engagement was made public on Tuesday evening by Mrs. C. Willard Gibbs of Bellevue, when she was hostess at the last meeting of the Valkyr club of the East End, of which both young people are members.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Jr., of Fifth avenue, who was one of the week's hostesses, gave a bridge party at the Golf club on Tuesday afternoon. The prize winners were Mrs. Thomas Rodd, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. William Maclay Hall, Jr., Mrs. John Walton, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller.

* * *

A dance for half a hundred young people was given on Wednesday evening by Mrs. M. H. McCandless and Mrs. G. C. Davis, at the residence of the former in Denniston avenue, Squirrel Hill. The honors of the occasion were shared by the sons of the hostesses, W. J. McCandless and W. S. Davis.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mrs. Josephine Tanner Robb, formerly of this city, and Augustus Eugene Frohne of Fargo, the ceremony having been performed in Detroit City, Minn., at noon last Thursday.

* * *

During the week Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hamor of New Kensington formally announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Hamor, and Alfred M. Lee, a son of Mrs. George L. Lee of Oakmont. The engagement will be followed by an early June home wedding at which the Rev. Dr. Laurens McLure, rector of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal church, Oakmont, will officiate.

* * *

Harry Bing had charge of the two dances given in the Concordia club on Thursday afternoon. The children were the guests in the afternoon and the older people of the club in the evening, the occasion being the annual May party, which marks the close of the Concordia social season.

* * *

An early June wedding will terminate the engagement of Miss Mary Elizabeth Jones of Allegheny and Dr. Alvin W. Sherrill of the Markleton sanitarium, which was announced by Mrs. Charles T. Ingham of Wilkinsburg at a luncheon she gave last Thursday.

* * *

Miss Florence Van Wagener, a member of the senior class of the Pennsylvania College for Women, has been elected May queen to reign at the annual May party next Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Pollock Black of "Ebonhurst," Penn avenue, Homewood, will sail abroad the Baltic on June 21, for a three-months' tour of Europe. They will be accompanied by their little daughter, Miss Katharine Jane Black.

* * *

A tea will be given on May 30 by Miss Laura Baldt, director of the department of sewing at the Central Young Women's Christian association, for Miss Cotton, one of the teachers who has resigned her position. On the same evening the Uneek club will give a dinner in the domestic science department to mark the closing of the club's season. Miss Florence Brown, general secretary of the association, will also be hostess on that evening, when she gives an informal affair for the girls who have been conducting the membership parties through the winter.

* * *

Miss Elenora M. Frauens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Frauens of the South Side, and John L. Pleuffer will be married on Tuesday morning, June 6, in St. Michael's Roman Catholic church, South Side. After July 1 the bridal couple will be at home in Orchard street, Knoxville.

* * *

An event of more than ordinary interest on Wednesday was the celebration of the fifty-eighth wedding anniversary of Capt. and Mrs. James Monroe Vandergrift of Hazelwood. Miss Minnie P. Vandergrift was at home from 2 until 5 and from 8 until 11 o'clock in honor of her parents, and receiving with her were her other sisters, Mrs. Kate V. Gracey and Miss Mazie Maclay Vandergrift; Mrs. Anna Masterson, who was bridesmaid at the wedding, and Mrs. Robert S. Murphy, a cousin of the hostess. Both Capt. Vandergrift and his wife were born in Pittsburgh.

* * *

Mrs. Edward H. Sutton, who was visiting her father, W. J. Diehl of Stanton avenue, has returned to her home in Detroit.

* * *

NOTES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Miss Mayme Horner, daughter of Mrs. Cora Horner, and Walter Stewart, were married on Wednesday evening in Uniontown.

On Wednesday evening, May 17, Mrs. A. P. Mill, of Arlington avenue, will entertain in honor of Mrs. Emil Loos, formerly Miss Amelia Heisel, a recent bride, of Carnegie, Pa.

Miss Katherine Reisfar of Howe street is visiting friends in New York.

George L. Norrish of Mogadore, O., will spend the next two weeks visiting his brother, John C. Norrish of Dean street, this city.

A prettily-appointed home wedding of Thursday was that of Miss Edith C. Pugh, daughter of the late Benjamin and Elizabeth Pugh of Beaver Falls, to Herron Swift Scott of Aren street, Allegheny, which was solemnized at the residence of the bride's uncle, D. R. Whitla, Beaver Falls, by the Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church.

Miss Johns and Miss Muinhagen had charge of an outing given at Brid's hollow on Wednesday, by the sixth and seventh grades of the Morse school.

The Le Roy Pleasure society gave a surprise party in honor of Addison J. Brinher, at his home in Howard street, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening.

Laurel council, No. 129, Jr. O. U. A. M. will give a euchre on Tuesday evening in Moorhead hall.

Branch 257, L. C. B. A., of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny, will give a reception in the school hall on Wednesday evening.

On Tuesday evening the congregation of the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church, Prosperity, Pa., gave a reception for their pastor, the Rev. T. W. Young, and Mrs. Young. The affair celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of the couple, and was also a farewell, as Mr. Young has accepted a call in Washington.

The Merry Wives Charity club gave a euchre on Thursday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. H. T. Siefers, in Forbes street.

Miss Alice Sovereign of New York has accepted the position of contralto in the First Presbyterian church, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Schmidt of North Fairmont avenue are in Atlantic City.

Mrs. L. M. Bradley entertained last week in honor of her brother, F. W. Ruskauff of Collins avenue.

Miss Elmira Evans of Allegheny entertained at cards Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Rachel Bell Cook of Pittsburgh, whose wedding to William Owen Davis, also of Pittsburgh, is to be an event of June 21.

At a dinner given by the Entre Nous club, at the Duquesne hotel, Thursday evening, the engagements of Miss Anna Oursler of Lowell street, and Norman Ellsworth, of Thomas boulevard, and Miss Etta Kober of Park avenue, and Joseph E. Scarlett, of Erie, Pa., were announced.

The Pickwick club, a social organization of Allegheny, will hold the last indoor dance of the season at Cyclorama parlors on Tuesday evening.

The Sobac club gave an entertainment on Friday evening in honor of Erlander Smith of New York.

Open Meeting of Civic Club.

The Civic Club of Wilkinsburg will hold an open meeting in the lecture room of the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church next Thursday evening, May 18, at 8 o'clock. A good program will be given including piano selections by Mrs. McNall, Mrs. Francis and Miss Mary Keister; violin, Mr. Thomas, Allegheny; vocal, Mrs. Emma Speer, Hallock Speer, Miss Etta Bradley and Mr. Kunkle. Miss Caton will whistle and Miss Allison and Miss Martin will recite. Some of the members of the club will give short talks, after which light refreshments will be served.

MRS. NELLIE A. BOICE'S STURDY YOUNG SON AND WINSOME LITTLE DAUGHTER

John Armstrong Boice and Irene Margaret Boice.

TO GIVE CANTATA AT CALIFORNIA NORMAL

"The Coming of Ruth" Will Be Presented by Students, Assisted by Talent from the Town.

CALIFORNIA, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—Final preparations are being made by students of the normal school, assisted by talent from the town, to present the new cantata, "The Coming of Ruth," in the Normal chapel. The event, which promises to be one of the most attractive in the history of the school, will take place on the evening of May 20. The cantata has been rendered before delighted audiences in some of the eastern cities, but this is its first appearance in this part of the state. The high praise it has received elsewhere causes the people here to expect a rich treat. The full chorus numbers about 60 voices, well trained by the musical director of the school, Prof. Charles S. Cornell.

In the first scene is portrayed the famine, so severe as to compel Elimelech of Bethlehem to leave his native land and go to Moab. The Israelites set up an image of Baal, to which they pray for rain. The harvest chorus in the third scene is remarkable for its beautiful harmony. Here Ruth and Orpah first appear. The Philistines are announced, and the Moabites go forth to battle, in which Mahlon and Chilion are slain. This gives rise to the chorus of lamentation.

The most pathetic scene is that wherein Orpah kisses Naomi and returns to her people; but Ruth "cleaves to Naomi and says: 'Entreat me not to leave thee.'" The whole story is told in music.

The following are the principal characters: Elimelech, Prof. C. S. Cornell; Mahlon, Prof. N. B. Hammond; Chilion, Charles Hertzog; Barak, Fred Gleason; Naomi, Miss Millie Snider; Ruth, Miss Ethel Stephens; Orpah, Miss Marguerite Scott; Tamar, Miss Anna Moone; Deborah, Miss Edith Corter; Leah, Miss Olive Miller; Mirian, Miss Damie Cornell. Miss Bertha Easter is the pianist.

Leah, a Princess of Moab.

ORPAH. RUTH. NAOMI

Washington Society News

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Society folk in Washington these days have no time to "hang heavy" for every second is pre-empted and luncheon, dinner, tea and musicale but give place to al fresco entertainments at the Country club, while a dash of novelty is injected by the annual horse show at Chevy Chase. The horse show is a society event of great importance, not only on account of the attendance but the entries. Everybody who has a horse worthy of attention at all, enters him in the horse show; everybody who has a new gown wears it and everybody who has influence or foresight enough hires the boxes and entertains his friends.

"Blue ribboners" abound a-plenty and one of the most admired among the wearers of the coveted ribbon is Miss Caroline Huff's saddler Beau Brummel. The horse show continues two days. Friday's attendance was diminished somewhat by the White House garden party but today the entire social world was in attendance, the boxholders including Miss Alice Roosevelt, who entertained a party of friends, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Morton, who also entertained, together with a long list of lesser social lights.

* * *

Washington fairly outdid herself in the entertainment of the visiting railroad men, the list of hosts practically including the entire roster of notable entertainers at the capital. Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Morton, Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft, Councillor of the French Embassy and Madame des Portes, Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks were among those extending courtesies as were the several heads of the embassies beginning with the Russian and running down the entire ambassadorial line.

Quite the most delightful official entertainment of the series was the garden party at the White House when Mrs. Roosevelt and the president stood together to welcome nearly a thousand people. The president's arrival from his western trip was most timely and the opportunity of meeting the head of the nation was an event much appreciated by the foreign visitors who to a unit were loud in their praises of their reception at the White House. The cards for the afternoon entertainment read from 5 until 7, and while the entire lower suite of the old mansion was thrown open for guests to wander through at their leisure, the chief interest centered on the great, widespreading lawn looking toward the south upon which were erected several gaily colored marquees for the serving of delicious refreshment. To the left of the south portico at the edge of the sward, President and Mrs. Roosevelt, surrounded by the White House staff of aids in their full dress regalia, stood greeting friends and exchanging felicities. Mrs. Roosevelt looked as happy as a school girl and the president, while not forgetting a certain stately dignity which rarely deserts him even in his most enthusiastic moments, showed in every movement his delight and pleasure in meeting his colleagues in official life as well as his admirers from over the water. Surrounding Mrs. Roosevelt were a bevy of the cabinet women. Among these were Mrs. Morton, looking stately in a garden party frock of pure white with touches of blue, Miss Hagner, wearing white with jaunty hat of pale blue with white and black cockade, and Mrs. Cortelyou—a girlish looking figure in flowered organdie and large pink hat.

* * *

Mrs. Roosevelt herself wore pale yellow organdie made with a quaintly-shaped bodice with rich effect of yellow lace and a very much be-ruffled skirt which swept the sward all round. Completing an especially becoming gown was a large white hat with drooping brim fairly massed with pink roses. Long white silk gloves met the elbow sleeves and a pretty touch was given by a nosegay of pink blossoms which were carried throughout the afternoon. Miss Roosevelt wore a trailing gown of white with high-necked bodice and elbow sleeves. Filmy lace enveloped the slender figure and a corslet set off to advantage the sweeping skirt which was distinguished by a succession of narrow ruffles applied one after another from the hem of the gown to the waist. The large hat with a frill of lace pendent from the spreading brim was of pure white, while soft mashes of pale pink, brought from the back, were loosely tied in a huge bow at the bust. When the sun shone with a degree too ardent for comfort, up went a dainty pink ruffled silk parasol. Miss Morton, in pure white gown made with round skirt and high-necked, short-sleeved bodice, was one of the notably pretty girls in the assemblage. Miss Morton's hat was a large white affair crowded with tiny white roses and in her hand she carried a small pink silk parasol.

* * *

At the height of the afternoon's entertainment the scene on the south lot was certainly a sight to remember. In the distance the fountain played and in the center of the great green oval the Marine band in full scarlet uniform gave a stunning dash of vivid color to the scene. Everywhere were to be seen officers of the army and navy in full dress uniform and on every hand one could hear the expressions of delight from the visiting foreigners, the Frenchmen especially waxing eloquent over the beauty of the surroundings and the grace and beauty of the women whose toilets they declared were marvels of art and good taste.

* * *

All through the week the Westinghouse home was open for the entertainment of the visitors. Several dinners followed in close succession and on Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse gave a charmingly arranged reception, the receiving line having representatives from each of the embassies save the British, the omission being caused by the departure of Lady Durand and Miss Durand for Lenox. The entire house was given over to guests, and in addition to inclosed portices, a huge marquee was erected on the lawn and here refreshments were served and later the floor cleared for dancing. Pillars of flowers supported the roof, garlands graced the walls and not in a long time has Washington witnessed a more fascinating sight than the ball at its height. On Friday evening the Westinghouses were again hosts, giving a dinner and later a musicale with Madame Nordica to head the program. The guests at the dinner were the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Sir Francis Mowatt, G. C. B., Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Col. York, Miss Hunt, John A. P. Aspinall, Miss Patten, W. H. McNamara, Miss Hageman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Voorhees, W. M. Acworth, Miss Wadsworth (Mrs. Westinghouse's niece), Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse. Guests asked to the musicale were the Russian ambassador, Baroness Mayor des Planches, the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the German Ambassador and Baroness Sternberg, the Austrian Charge and Baroness Giskra, the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur, the Secretary of the Treasury and Miss Shaw, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Morton, the Attorney General the Misses Hitchcock, Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. Hansen, Senator Kean and Miss Kean, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Miss Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Von Leber, Miss Harlan, Sir George Armitage, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Spencer, Hon. and Mrs. H. Kirke Porter, Col. and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Miss Hopkins, Miss Berry, Theodore N. Ely, the Misses Fulton and Mr. and Mrs. Boardman.

* * *

Mrs. Dalzell has once again postponed her return to Washington, the date now chosen being a day next week. The Dalzells expect to keep their house open till late in June, when the entire family go on to New Haven to witness the graduation of Robert Duff Dalzell, the youngest son. Later in the summer Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell are looking forward to a visit to the Pacific coast where they will be guests of their son and daughter, Col. and Mrs. George N. Dunn.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

The Pittsburgh orchestra has completed three weeks of its special spring tour and word reaches Pittsburgh that it has met with great success at every point. The tour began with a festival in York, Pa., on April 24, and is being made with 50 players, Emil Paur, conductor, Madame Johanna Gadski, soprano soloist, and Emil Paur, pianist. The route so far has been through the south, including Washington, D. C., Biltmore, N. C., and cities in South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas. This is the orchestra's first visit through this part of the United States and that it has been appreciated can be seen by many laudatory notices in the papers of the cities visited. The itinerary for the last two weeks of the tour is as follows: May 14, Dallas, Tex., evening; 15, Atchison, Kan., afternoon; 15, Kansas City, Mo., evening; 16, Omaha, Neb., afternoon and evening; 17, Minneapolis, Minn., evening; 18, St. Paul, Minn., evening; 19, Winnipeg, Manitoba, evening; 20, Winnipeg, Manitoba, afternoon and evening; 22, Superior, evening; 23, Duluth, Minn., evening; 23, Eau Claire, Wis., evening; 24, Milwaukee, Wis., afternoon and evening; 25, Toledo, O., evening; 26, Mansfield, O., evening; 27, Wooster, O., afternoon; 27, Akron, O., evening. The orchestra will arrive home Sunday, May 28, and on June 5 and 6 will participate at the saengerfest at Exposition building.

Miss Genevieve Wheat, the contralto, whose excellent work and growing popularity have brought her before the public in and about Pittsburgh this season, begins a series of engagements this week, as contralto soloist with the Thomas orchestra, which extend continuously into the early part of June. Besides concert arias with orchestra, she will sing in the following works, "The Beatitudes," Caesar Franck; "Dream of Gerontius," Ed. Elgar; "Elijah," "Lohengrin" and "Faust" four times. In these concerts, she will be associated with Minnie Fish-Griffin, soprano, of Chicago; Theodore Van Yorx, of New York, tenor, and David Bispham, bass.

Miss Kate Lytle, soprano, and H. Keil, tenor, will each sing a group of songs after the ensemble rehearsal of W. A. Lafferty's chorus at his studio, 105 Federal street, Allegheny, next Tuesday evening. Last Tuesday evening Miss Clara Truxell, soprano, H. E. Reiff, tenor, and Louis Kennedy furnished the entertainment for the evening.

Helen M. Wickersham, assisted by her pupils, will give the closing recital Friday evening, May 19, at Carnegie hall, Allegheny.

Miss Sue McConahy, of New Castle, will give a piano recital at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music on Friday evening, May 19, at which time she will have the assistance of Miss Frances Casey, contralto, Miss Alnira McFall, soprano, and Miss Marjorie Riley, soprano. Miss McConahy has been a Conservatory pupil for a number of years and is accounted an unusually brilliant and effective pianist. The assisting singers have been heard with success in various Conservatory recitals during the season, and are all well-known choir and concert singers. According to the usual custom tickets may be obtained (while they last) upon request at the Conservatory office.

PRINCE OF WALES PROUD OF CONCERT

He Arranges an Affair Held in London for Benefit of Union Jack Club.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 13.—The prince of Wales is very proud of the fact that the great concert which was given at the Albert hall in aid of the Union Jack club yesterday was entirely initiated by himself.

It was his royal highness who cajoled Madame Melba and other great singers into appearing in aid of this huge permanent hotel for soldiers and sailors visiting London. But at the back of the scenes is a very strong personality in Miss Violet Brooke Hunt, who has now personally collected over £50,000 in aid of the club.

Miss Hunt, who is young and good looking, spends all her time improving the minds and lives of soldiers. She lives with her mother in a flat next door to Knightsbridge Barracks, to be near her favorite regiments, the Life Guards and the Horse Guards.

The troopers and non-commissioned officers come to tea with her and adore her from a respectful distance, and they even go to church at unnecessary times "to oblige her."

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle
A revelation to Modern Science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair.
It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore it will not cause blood poisoning or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.
Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories, are offered you on the SAME WORD or the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet free in plain, sealed envelope.
DeMiracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, for $1.00 by DeMiracle Chemical Co., 1072 Park ave., New York. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. For sale by
MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MRS. CORNMAN BAKES
Home-Made Bread and Pies.
Stand 177, Allegheny Market.

RECORD-BREAKING
SHOE SALE
TOMORROW we begin the greatest and most impressive bargain shoe sale. All other shoe sales are a mere sham when you consider prices and values. We prove more aggressively than ever that our store is the store for greatest bargains, and have adopted the most decided methods. This sale is of the most unusual character—we've planned on the greatest scale and expect to do the largest business in our history. Come expecting the most sensational bargains. IT'S A SALE YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO LET PASS BY.
$10 Free Stamps to Everybody Purchasing $1.98 and Upwards.
Women's $3.50 Shoes
$1.98
Full patent kid and vici kid, in blucher, lace and button, light or heavy soles; all sizes; AAA to E widths. It's like throwing away money while this sale is on here. We know it's a strong statement to say $3.50 shoes for $1.98—but you will readily see how truthful this is when you see the shoes.
Exactly Like This at $1.98

The Women's Oxfords in this sale are numberless and original conceptions of styles and shades in every known leather. Dainty wide ribbon ties, button, lace and blucher styles; light and heavy soles; high, semi-high and normal heels. Actual $3.50 Oxfords, and they're worth it.
SENSATIONALLY PRICED
$1.98
VICTOR SHOE STORE
Greatest Cut Price Shoe Store.
NOT ON ANY CORNER, BUT BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVES.
531 Smithfield Street.

COMPRESSED AIR CARPET CLEANING
ALLEGHENY CARPET CLEANING CO., INC.
1019 to 1035 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.
WE ARE THE ONLY USERS OF THE COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

The stock market turned the corner last week, and whether it stays turned or not, the week closed with the prevalence of a more cheerful sentiment than at any time for a month. There was much irregularity before the recovery made any real progress, and foreign markets moved as uncertainly as that in Wall street. On Monday all the foreign markets were depressed and English consols and French rentes declined to the lowest prices for weeks. Paris was reported a heavy seller of Japanese bonds in the London market, and London was a seller of American securities in New York. On Tuesday the tone at home and abroad changed, but the dealings fell off. On Wednesday the total sales on the New York exchange were the smallest for months and while sentiment among traders was bearish, prices did not suffer to any material extent. On Thursday the market opened dull and depressed, notwithstanding the brilliant report of the department of agriculture on winter wheat crop conditions and prospects, but before the close of the day there was a moderate recovery. On Friday there was a complete right about face, the market ruling strong, prices advancing, and the sales exceeding 1,000,000 shares.

Investors Were Not Disturbed.

Up to the time the market resumed a decided trend on Friday it was fairly well tested by professional traders, who were bearish. They made the most of the material at hand, which was not much. Stress was laid upon President Roosevelt's Denver speech, in which he reiterated his determination to use all the powers at his command to obtain railroad rate regulation at the extra session of congress next October. Secretary Taft's remarks at the banquet for the members of the international railway congress in Washington was also cited as evidence of the national administration's position on this question. It cannot be said that investors were greatly impressed with impending disaster as a consequence of these addresses, because everybody but a comparatively few railroad financiers appreciate the honesty of the present administration's purpose to give a "square deal" to the corporations as well as to the public. The strike at Chicago no doubt had some influence upon sentiment during the early part of the week, and the monthly pig iron statistics showing that production had at last overtaken consumption were used with some effect upon the iron and steel stocks; but as already stated, the dealings became smaller and smaller, and it was soon apparent that the transactions largely represented the sales of one group of speculators to another. The general public was not selling, and the liquidation of the pools was apparently complete.

Underlying Conditions Sound.

The fact of the matter is, underlying conditions are sound, and in the absence of fear regarding the future there is no incentive for the investor to sell. Liquidation like that which occurred in 1903 results from one or both of two causes: Financial stringency may cause institutions to sell investment securities with the view to employing their funds at more profitable rates in making loans; or distrust of the ability of corporations to maintain dividends may cause the public to sell and allow the proceeds of such liquidation to lie idle in bank pending developments. In 1903 both of these causes were in operation. Industrial corporations were reducing or passing dividends on both common and preferred stocks, and national litigation was in progress which threatened to interfere with the plans of the great railroad financiers, and did finally lead to the disintegration of the Northern Securities Company, the greatest combination of its kind ever attempted. In addition to this the money market became stringent, the depreciation in market values disturbed the plans of various promoters, and several banking institutions in three large cities became embarrassed. This necessitated other banking institutions in the same and other cities to fortify their position with cash, and in order to accomplish this they were compelled to sell investment securities. This selling by banks and trust companies has long since been acknowledged to be the explanation for the prolonged and drastic liquidation in the stock market during 1903. At the present time conditions are exactly reversed. Instead of fear as to the maintenance of present dividends, there are confident expectations of increased dividends by railroads and a resumption of payments by some of the industrial corporations which suspended dividends two years ago. Instead of the disintegration of the Northern Securities Company proving to be a calamity, the public has witnessed the market value of the stocks affected rise to the highest level ever quoted, and taking this as a guide, the public is justified in the inference that the proposed action by the government on railroad rate regulation will be equally harmless—if it is not equally beneficial—to investment values of railroad stocks. The money market has remained easy in the face of the withdrawal of $14,000,000 from circulation, representing the amount payable tomorrow as the first installment of government deposits called in by the treasury department. Instead of being rapidly on the down grade, the iron trade and industrial affairs generally are expanding, and instead of railroad corporations being pinched for money to make extensions and betterments and to buy equipment, they have replenished their cash resources on favorable terms.

The Most Favorable Factor.

The most favorable factor in the situation, however, is the present condition of the winter wheat crop and the outlook for other cereals. Taking the figures of the department of agriculture published on the 10th inst., the present indicated yield of winter wheat is the largest ever raised in this country and 100,000,000 bushels larger than the amount harvested last year. If we knock off 25 per cent of this increase to cover possible damage that may occur between now and the harvest, there would still be 75,000,000 bushels more than we produced last year. No one can follow to the end the effects of a feast or a famine in grain production, but some of these effects may be imagined from a single citation from official statistics. Our exports of wheat for the calendar year, 1904, amounted to only 13,015,000 bushels, as compared with 73,372,000 bushels in 1903 and 129,466,000 bushels in 1902. The value of these exports fell to $10,821,000 in 1904, as compared with more than $97,000,000 in 1902. These figures indicate the direct bearing upon our international trade balances of the wheat crop. The effect of the shortage last year on domestic trade was offset to some extent by the large corn crop. With wheat prospects unusually fine, all that is needed to assure prosperity is an abundant corn and cotton crop. Of course, it is too early to forecast the probabilities as to these, but a fair average yield taken in connection with the assurance of a total largely above the average for wheat, there will be no question of the continuance of commercial and industrial prosperity, which in turn will justify high average investment values for stocks and bonds.

Saturday's Market.

The market on Saturday was dull and listless, the sales for the two hours slightly exceeding 300,000 shares. The initial tone was determined by the foreign markets, which were lower, and London sent declines for American securities ranging from ¼ to 1 per cent, the latter Union Pacific. With few exceptions the whole list declined, the losses ranging from fractions to 3 per cent. In the industrial department the weakest stock was Peoples Gas, which sold off to and closed at 98½. The weakness here was probably due to sympathy with the previous decline in Consolidated Gas which preceded the reduction in the latter's dividend. With the exception of American Locomotive common, which advanced sharply and closed a fraction higher for the day, the iron and steel stocks were heavy and closed lower. In the railroad department Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul and Baltimore & Ohio each closed at a loss of 1 per cent or more. After the appearance of the bank statement the decline in the market became a little more pronounced, and as a rule final quotations were the lowest of the day.

The bank statement was a little more unfavorable than expected. The loss of $438,400 in cash reserves tallied with the preliminary estimates, but the increase of $7,595,000 in loans was wholly unexpected, and the net result was a decrease of a little more than $2,000,000 in surplus reserve, bringing the total down to $16,712,575. Following shows the changes for the week:

Loans	$1,099,716,900	Inc.	$7,595,000
Specie	219,858,300	Dec.	415,400
Legal tenders	84,379,200	Dec.	21,000
Deposits	1,150,219,700	Inc.	6,321,800
Circulation	44,898,700	Inc.	161,100
Reserve held	304,267,500	Dec.	436,400
Reserve required	287,554,925	Inc.	1,580,450
Surplus reserve	16,712,575	Dec.	2,016,850
Surplus in 1904	12,827,250	Dec.	9,896,950
Surplus in 1903	8,992,625	Dec.	1,637,200

Net Changes for the Week.

The most conspicuous feature of the subjoined comparative table showing the net changes for the week is the large recovery made by stocks directly or nearly connected with the Northern Securities situation, and the sharp declines in a few industrials. Chief among the latter is the 12⅝ loss in Consolidated Gas. The cause of this decline was the passage of certain bills affecting the gas and electric lighting business of Greater New York, the legislation following an investigation which revealed the inflated capital of the company and the extortionate charges for light. The company later in the week declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, against 2½ per cent for the preceding quarter, and there were reports that it would voluntarily reduce the price of gas to domestic consumers to the figure provided in the new law for the public consumer. The decline of 8⅜ per cent in Peoples Gas, which included the 1½ per cent quarterly dividend that came off during the week, was based upon legislation which will give the city of Chicago the right to regulate the price of gas. Northern Pacific led the advances with a net gain of 9 per cent, followed by Northern Securities with a gain of 7½ per cent. The railroad list as a whole made a very good showing for the week. Amalgamated Copper and the minor iron and steel stocks advanced from ½ to 2⅝ per cent. Following are the comparative figures, which represent final sales on the dates given:

	May 6.	May 13.	Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	80½	83¼	+ 2¾
Anaconda Copper	110½	111	+ ½
American Car & Foundry	35	36	+ 1
Do preferred	97¼	99	+ 1¾
American Locomotive	47⅝	52¼	+ 4⅝
Do preferred	113	113⅝	+ ⅝
American Smelting	111⅝	117½	+ 5⅞
Do preferred	119	121½	+ 2½
Atchison	83	*82	— 1
Baltimore & Ohio	106⅝	108	+ 1⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	60½	60⅞	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	147⅝	148⅜	+ ¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	48¾	49½	+ ¾
Consolidated Gas	198⅛	185½	—12⅝
Chicago Great Western	19¾	20¼	+ ½
Colorado Fuel	44	46	+ 2
Cotton Oil	32¾	32¾	0
Colorado Southern	26½	27½	+ 1
Erie	42½	42⅛	— ⅜
Do 1st preferred	78⅝	79	+ ⅜
Do 2d preferred	66½	66½	0
General Electric	173	177¼	+ 4¼
Illinois Central	158⅝	161¼	+ 2½
International Paper	20½	20½	0
Mis., Kan. & Texas	27½	27¼	— ¼
Do preferred	58	59½	+ 1½
National Lead	45⅝	48	+ 2⅜
Northern Pacific	183½	192½	+ 9
Manhattan	164¾	164½	— ¾
Metropolitan St. Ry	116⅜	115⅝	— ¾
Missouri Pacific	96¼	97¾	+ 1½
M., St. P. & S. St. M.	116	116½	+ ½
Mexican Central	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
Northern Securities	162	139½	+ 7½
Nashville	145⅝	145¼	— ⅜
New York Central	141	143¼	+ 2¼
Norfolk & Western	77¼	78⅝	+ 1⅜
Northwest	220	218⅝	— 1¼
Ontario & Western	49	49½	+ ½
Pacific Mail	37	37⅝	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania R. R.	135⅛	136	+ ⅞
Peoples Gas	106⅞	*98½	— 8⅜
Pressed Steel Car	39	40	+ 1
Do preferred	93	94½	+ 1½
Reading	92⅝	93⅝	+ 1
Railway Steel Spring	34¼	35	+ ¾
Do preferred	97	97	0
Republic Iron	18	18½	+ ½
Do preferred	73½	73¾	+ ¼
Rock Island	28⅝	28⅜	— ¼
Do preferred	74½	74	— ½
Southern Ry.	30½	31	+ ½
Southern Pacific	60	62	+ 2
Sugar	134¼	136¾	+ 2½
St. Paul	170¼	173⅜	+ 3⅛
Tennessee Coal & Iron	82	82⅞	+ ⅞
Texas	32	33	+ 1
Toledo, St. L. & W.	37	36	— 1
Do preferred	56½	56⅞	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	119⅛	122⅞	+ 3¾
Do preferred	97½	97	— ½
United States Steel	31⅜	31½	+ ⅛
Do preferred	101	*98½	— 2½
Va.-Car. Chemical	34	35¾	+ 1¾
Wabash	19½	19½	0
Do preferred	42	41	— 1
Wisconsin Central	21¼	23¾	+ 2½
Do preferred	47	49½	+ 2½
Western Union	93⅜	92⅞	— ½
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	30½	31	+ ½
Do preferred	93½	93½	0

*Ex-dividend.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It is probable that some portion of yesterday's decline in the New York market was due to selling by traders who did not want to be long on the market Monday, when the United States supreme court decision on the New York franchise tax is handed down. This decision involves the constitutionality of what is known as the Ford franchise tax legislation passed by the New York legislature several years ago, and since that time fought by the public utility corporations of Greater New York. That legislation practically created a new kind of property subject to taxation, namely, the franchises of public utility corporations. The corporations attacked the constitutionality of the law on the ground that the authority to make assessments was assumed by the state instead of being conferred upon the municipality. The two highest courts in the state have affirmed the constitutionality of the law, and it is legal opinion that the supreme court of the United States will do likewise. In that event an important principle relating to public franchises will be firmly established and there is little doubt that other states and municipalities will take advantage of it to collect tax levied on franchises. If the decision is handed down and is of the tenor looked for professional traders will no doubt attack this class of stocks, and this may have a sympathetic influence upon the remainder of the list.

Another sentimental influence upon the market will be the agitation over government regulation of railroad rates. Early in the week Wall street opinion was inclined to the side of no legislation at the coming extra session of congress, for the reason that the senate was apparently against it. It was thought that the president would quietly drop the subject, or at least be satisfied with a weak compromise measure. His addresses at Denver and Chicago, however, dissipated this view. Still, if this should prove to be the only factor in the stock market situation it will furnish no justification for the sale of investment securities by actual holders of the same, and there is likely to be no serious liquidation on this account. The fact of the matter is, investors would not know what to do with the proceeds of liquidation, and if such should occur its effect would be to reduce loaning rates for money, which, in the absence of apprehension, always tends to raise the investment price of securities in order to restore the equilibrium between interest on borrowed money and yield upon investments.

One of the most striking features of the week in Wall street was the revival of "deal" stories and predictions of increased dividends. These were very effective bull arguments two months ago, but they dropped out of sight completely during the progress of the liquidation in the May wheat pool and the resulting liquidation in the stock market. So far as can be seen, no progress has been made in the settlement of the western railroad situation, but the Union Pacific "news bureau" seems to have ceased operations for the time being, and less is heard of the intentions of Mr. Harriman and his financial backers. Between now and October, however, there is some probability of an increase in dividends on Norfolk & Western, Baltimore & Ohio and Amalgamated Copper, and a possibility of an initial dividend on Southern Pacific, which would help Union Pacific.

Local bond houses reported a considerable improvement in the market during the week. Eastern investors continue to absorb the underlying issues of the Philadelphia Co., and these are decidedly scarce. The effect has been to divert the demand to issues that are not so well known. Among the latter it is said there has been considerable activity in West Penn Railway 5s, which are being bought by individuals and country banks.

The declaration of an initial quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on Independent Brewing preferred had been anticipated and there was no movement in the stock on the exchange. The organization of this company was on the plan which proved so successful with Pittsburgh Brewing, and there is a disposition to class the preferred stocks of the two companies as investments. Pittsburgh Brewing preferred is still quoted about $6 a share higher than Independent preferred.

North Butte Mining stock, in which Pittsburgh is interested, was the active feature of the Boston "curb" market yesterday, advancing to 27½ for the full paid stock. The par value is $15 a share.

A director of the Baltimore & Ohio says: "I expect the dividend on the B. & O. common to be increased this summer. I think the next semi-annual dividend ought to be made 2½ per cent flat, thus definitely putting the stock on a 5 per cent basis."

The motive force behind this rise in Amalgamated is twofold, viz: the prospect of an increased dividend and the continued strength displayed in the statistical position of the crude metal. At the beginning of the month the outlook seemed dubious, a slackening in the demand for copper was predicted, and the view was generally held that the price of the crude metal would be shaded to 14½ cents. The figures of copper exportation for the first 10 days of May are now at hand, and show that 5,790 tons were shipped during that period and that the scheduled exports to China for the remainder of the month aggregate about 4,000 tons. In other words, the Chinese demand, instead of decreasing, actually continues to improve and the outlook for May is that the total exports of crude metal will amount to something in excess of 20,000 tons, that is, will exceed the average exportation. These figures carry with them the inference that the price of copper will not be reduced below 15 cents a pound during the month of May, and that consequently the large producers of the metal will profit accordingly. A third force on the bull side of the market might be mentioned, namely, the insiders who were caught long a large block of the stock on the recent slump, and who are therefore interested in rising prices.

The gross earnings of Louisville & Nashville for the first week in May increased $64,-235.

The gross earnings of Southern Railway for the first week in May increased $41,890.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad will spend about $3,500,000 for new equipment out of the proceeds of the $12,000,000 new stock to be authorized on May 31. The new equipment will consist of 50 locomotives and 3,000 freight cars.

A mild squeeze of the shorts in wheat caused an excited market on Saturday, and prices closed strong.

Pittsburgh national banks held a little less than $2,000,000 government deposits at the date of their last reports, and the proportion payable tomorrow under the call of the treasury department is about $450,000. Preparations for this payment, together with the impending call for a semi-annual statement by state banks and trust companies, was no doubt responsible for the firmer tendency of the local money market last week. There was some shifting of loans in consequence, but the supply was ample and rates remained unchanged at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. The calculation of Secretary Shaw that the withdrawal of $29,000,000 of United States deposits in two equal instalments, one on May 15 and one on July 1, would not affect the money market at all, is in a fair way to be proven accurate, at least so far as the first payment is concerned. In New York the demand for money at present is less than the available supply. Time loans maturing in February next are offered at 3¾ per cent, with few takers, and 3½ per cent has been the ruling rate for six months' loans on collateral for several weeks. Mercantile requirements are very light. Dealers in commercial paper report that there is a scarcity of good names in the market and they are unable to supply the investment demand of lenders. Collections are reported to be very good and few merchants need to borrow on their paper, receiving all needed accommodation from the banks in which they keep their deposits. Under such conditions there is nothing to disturb the quiet of the money market. Conditions would be changed if there should be a great increase in the demand, or a great diminution in the supply, but there are no indications now of such a change.

Regarding the outlook for the general money market the Wall Street Journal says: Bankers are now convinced that there will be no European complications growing out of the war between Russia and Japan. Some of them express the opinion that after the war is over Japan may present to France claims for indemnity somewhat similar to our own Alabama claims against Great Britain, and they find in the precedent then established reason for confidence that Japan, having filed her protest, will preterm it until after the declaration of peace all further discussion of the matter. The removal of grounds for apprehension on this account makes for easy money all over the world. It is possible, however, that the result of the pending naval battle may cause depression among the French holders of Russian securities, but the preparations of the Bank of France to meet such an emergency are believed to be ample from the fact that bar gold in the London open market has declined to 77s. 9d., at which price the Bank of England is by law required to buy all that may be tendered for sale, while the Paris cheque on London has advanced 4½ centimes, equal to 90 points in our sterling quotations, from the low point of ten days ago.

It is the absence of trouble in Europe which might make it necessary for Paris to draw upon New York for gold, the only factor in our money market must continue to be the domestic demand. The supply of funds here and in most cities of the United States appears to be at present in excess of the demand and bankers generally think there will be little change in the situation until the autumn crop movement. The west of late years has moved the winter wheat crop without calling upon New York for assistance and with moderate drafts upon deposits of western banks in New York. The south will always need a great deal of money to move the cotton crop, but draws for this purpose on Chicago and St. Louis, as well as on New York. To meet southern requirements banks in Chicago and St. Louis usually withdraw a good part of their deposits in New York banks. It is now thought that the cotton crop will be late this year. The shipments of currency from New York to the interior on account of the crop movement have rarely exceeded receipts between the present time and the third week in August, except at the time of the July disbursements.

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET

The local stock market on Saturday was dull, but the tone was generally firm, in contrast with the eastern market. The largest dealings were in Pittsburgh Coal preferred, which sold at 78 and rallied to 78¾, a net advance of ½ per cent. The common stock on light sales closed ½ per cent lower at 19½. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas was strong, advancing 1 per cent to 62, and Manufacturers Light and Heat also advanced a point to 37. Crucible Steel stocks were neglected and closed nominally unchanged. Independent Brewing preferred and the 6 per cent bonds closed a fraction higher.

The feature of the week was the rally which occurred in Pittsburgh Coal following the listing of the stock on the New York exchange. The common rallied 2 per cent to 20 and the preferred gained 7¼ per cent, selling up to 79¾ here and to 80 in New York, closing with a net advance of 6⅝ per cent. There is little doubt that manipulation of an expert character was responsible for the activity and advance, but inasmuch as the movement is furnishing the opportunity for local traders to take profits, they are not finding fault with the methods. Crucible Steel stocks closed unchanged for the week, while United States Steels closed slightly lower. The recovery in oil and gas stocks during the closing days of the week was a gratifying feature of the market.

Following is a record of the sales on the exchange in detail on Saturday:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100 Sewer Pipe	37½	10 Ind. Brew. pf.	41½
140 do	37½	50 do	41½
25 Tonopah Ext.	5.25	5-15 M. W. war.	40
10 M. L. & H.	37	$3000 Ind. Brew. 6s	107⅝
310 do	36¾	10 P. Coal com.	20
45 do	36¾	100 do	20

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

$2000 Ind. Brew. 6s	107⅝	25 M. L. & H.	36¾
245 P. Coal pfd.	78¼	10 Crucible pfd.	63
30 do	78		

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

100 P. Coal pfd.	78¼	10 Ind. Brew. pf.	41¾
20 do	78⅝	1 Crucible pfd.	63
15 do	78⅝	107 Sewer Pipe	37½
20 do	78⅝		

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

60 Electric 2ds	85	50 P. Coal pfd.	78⅝
15 do	85	200 do	78½
20 P. Oil & Gas	62	10 do	78⅝
10 do	62	100 U. S. St. pfd.	98⅜
10 do	62	100 do	98⅜
50 P. Coal com.	19½	1 M. L. & H.	37
31 P. Coal pfd.	78⅝	10 Crucible pfd.	63½
20 do	78⅝	15 do	63
25 do	78⅝	50 U. S. St. com.	31½

Summary.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
26 Crucible Steel	63½	63	63	0
70 Ind. Brew. pfd	41⅝	41½	41⅝	+ ¼
391 Mfrs. L. & H.	37	36¾	*37	+1
160 Pgh. Coal	20	19½	19½	— ½
765 Do preferred	78⅝	78	78⅝	+ ½
40 Pgh. Oil & Gas	62	62	62	+1
347 Sewer Pipe	37½	37½	37½	+ ¼
25 Tonopah Ext.	5.25	5.25	5.25	— .15
50 U. S. Steel	31½	31½	31½	0
200 Do preferred	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	— ⅜
75 W. Elec. 2ds	85	85	85	0
21600				
BONDS.				
$5000 Ind. Brew. 6s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
WARRANTS.				
5-15 Monon. Water	40	40	40	+ ½

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	140	155
Diamond National	100	....	455
Equitable Trust	100	185	....
First National	100	....	600
Fifth Avenue	50	78	....
Guarantee Title & Trust	100	....	190
Iron City Trust	100	....	150
Keystone National	100	....	280
Marine National	100	....	155
Metropolitan National	100	....	190
Pittsburgh Trust	100	....	470
Real Estate Trust	100	235	....
Safe Deposit & Trust	100	400	420
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Allegheny Banks—			
Allegheny Trust	100	140	145
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust	100	....	300
Workingmans S. B. & Trust	50	....	400
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	37⅛	38
Citizens Traction	50	....	70
Consolidated Ice	50	7	....
Crucible Steel	100	11¼	11½
Do preferred	100	62½	63

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Harbison-Walker Co. pref.	100	....	70
Luster Mining	10	11½	12½
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	36¾	36¾
Marsden	100	3⅝	4
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	67	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	10	10½
Do preferred	50	27	....
National Fire Proofing	50	10½	....
Do preferred	50	34½	....
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	29½	....
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	61	....
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane	50	....	50
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	....	27
Do preferred	50	....	47
Pittsburgh Coal	100	....	19½
Do preferred	100	78¾	78⅞
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	....	125
Standard Underground Cable	100	....	205
Tonopah Extension	1	5.00	5.50
Ohio Tonopah	1	.36	.38
United States Glass	100	....	92
United States Steel	100	....	31½
Do preferred	100	....	99
Independent Brewing	50	....	16½
Do preferred	50	41½	41¾
BONDS.			
Independent Brewing 6s	....	107½	107¾

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

Following is a summary of transactions on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange for the week ended May 13, 1905:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
25 C. D. & P. T.	136	136	136	+1
579 Crucible Steel	11½	11	11½	— ½
845 Do pref.	63½	*62	63	0
5 Fire Proof	10½	10½	10½	0
130 Do pref.	35	34½	35	0
111 H.-W. Rf. pf	*70½	70	70	—1
91½ Ind. Brew.	18½	16¼	16¾	— ½
865 Do pref.	42	41½	41¾	+ ¼
561 Mfrs. L. & H.	37	35½	*37	+2½
100 Marsden	3⅝	3½	3⅝	0
30 Mon. Water	40	*39	40	+1
125 Ohio Fuel	29½	29½	29½	+ ½
12428 Ohio Ton.	.37	.34	.37	+.02
155 Phil. Co. com.	44	43½	44	— ½
80 P., B. & L. E. pf.	72½	72½	72½	—2½
810 Pgh. Brew.	27½	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
505 Do pref.	48	47½	47½	+ ½
3269 Pgh. Coal	20	18	19½	+2½
9058 Do pref.	79¾	*71½	78⅝	+6⅝
265 Pgh. O. & G.	62	60	62	+1
136 Pgh. Pl. G.	124	123	123	0
740 River Coal	10	10	10	0
145 Do pref.	28	27½	28	0
1815 Sewer Pipe	37½	36½	37½	+1½
25 Tonopah Ex.	5.25	5.25	5.25	— .15
2710 U. S. Steel	31½	30	31½	— ½
1785 Do pref.	99½	*97	98⅜	—2⅜
280 W. Airbrake	145	145	145	0
875 W. Elec. 2ds	86	85	85	0
BANKS, ETC.				
66 Colonial T.	395	395	395	—5
6 Equitable T.	185	185	185	0
32 Inter. S. & T.	20	20	20	0
15 Mer. S. & T.	55	55	55	—1
42043½				
BONDS.				
$10000 Citizen T. 5s	113½	113½	113½	+1
$24000 Ind. Brew. 6s	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	0
$ 1000 Mon. L. & P. 5s	102½	102½	102½	+1½
$ 1000 Phil. Co. old 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	+1¾
$ 3000 P., A. & M. 5s	113½	113½	113½	—3
$ 4000 Pgh. Brew. 6s	113¾	113	113	+ ¼
$11000 P. M'K. & C. 5s	103½	103	103	— ½
$12000 River Coal 6s	112	112	112	0
$15000 Sew. Pipe 6s	†101½	†101½	101½	0
$83000				
SCRIP.				
$ 250 Ind. Brew. 6s	107	107	107	— ½
WARRANTS.				
5-15 Mon. Water	40	40	40	+4

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡Ex-div.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The range of prices in the cotton market today was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.53	7.84	....	....
February	†7.85	7.94	7.94	[illegible]
March	*7.98	7.96	....	....
April	7.70	7.71	....	....
May	7.75	7.71	7.77	[illegible]
June	†7.62	7.65	7.61	[illegible]
July	7.70	7.74	7.72	[illegible]
August	7.73	7.74	7.74	[illegible]
September	7.78	7.79	7.77	[illegible]
October	7.83	7.84	7.84	[illegible]
November	7.84	7.85	7.84	[illegible]
December	7.88	7.89	7.90	[illegible]

*Bid. †Asked. ‡Sales.

Financial and Trade Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,578,751; government receipts from internal revenue, $620,756; customs, $480,156; miscellaneous, $56,391; expenditures, $1,370,000.

ENTHUSIASM OOZED OUT OF THE MARKET

Professionals Failed to Make Strong Closing to Impress the Public Over Sunday.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

There was a decided reversal in form in the stock market of yesterday, compared with the immediately preceding sessions. With an irregular movement and a sagging tendency much of the speculative enthusiasm of Friday oozed out. A limited number of the pools and cliques continued active in an effort to offset the selling movement, but the clearly defined scheme of the manipulators to close the market strong, in order "to impress the public over Sunday," clearly miscarried.

The character of the trading underwent no particular change and was wholly professional, the only difference being that the professionals were more inclined to sell than to buy, and that the traders showed little disposition to carry extensive contracts. Much of the business near the close of the short session represented nothing more than an "evening up" of traders' contracts.

The news of the day was somewhat more important than usually develops upon a Saturday. It included a report that the St. Paul road had definitely determined to construct its long proposed extension toward the Pacific coast, and the acquisition of the control of the Rubber Goods Company by the United States Rubber Company. From abroad came a report that some secondary liquidation had appeared in the London market as a result of the failure early in the week.

The local market was more particularly influenced by the lower range of quotations from London and some foreign selling than anything else. The report in reference to the St. Paul's proposed extension excited a specifically depressing influence upon some of the trans-continental roads, but this was in a measure offset by an active upbuilding of Great Northern stock and a sharp recovery in Northern Securities.

The bank statement was the chief development of importance in the money market of the day. It was not as favorable as had been expected.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—Most items of the bank statement conformed to the estimates made yesterday, the cash loss amounting to $436,000. The loan expansion of $7,595,000 with the $2,016,850 loss in surplus attracted chief attention.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$ 435,000	......
Manhattan Company	......	$92,000
Merchants National	548,000	......
Mechanics National	......	816,000
Bank of America	......	462,000
National City	721,000	......
Chemical National	......	94,000
American Exchange	851,000	......
Commerce	228,000	......
Mercantile National	599,000	......
North America	......	216,000
Hanover National	......	555,000
Corn Exchange	......	298,000
Importers & Traders	115,000	......
National Park	......	281,000
Fourth National	71,000	......
First National	......	439,000
Chase National	1,337,000	......

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	......	$190,000
Manhattan Company	......	258,000
Merchants National	......	537,000
Mechanics National	......	22,000
Bank of America	......	841,000
National City	$3,578,000	......
Chemical National	262,000	......
American Exchange	1,088,000	......
Commerce	2,226,000	......
Mercantile National	......	128,000
North America	......	211,000
Hanover National	67,000	......
Corn Exchange	......	327,000
Importers & Traders	305,000	......
National Park	4,631,000	......
Fourth National	116,000	......
First National	1,048,000	......
Chase National	......	466,000

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	243	United States	122
American	236	Wells-Fargo	245

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
2300	A., T. & S. F.	82½	82¼	82	81⅞
600	Do preferred	101⅞	101⅞	101¾	101¾
	Am. Cotton Oil	32¾	32¾	32¾	32½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	94½
1100	Am. Sugar	137½	137½	136¼	136¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	136
20600	Am. Locomotive	51¾	53½	51½	52¼
1200	Do preferred	113¾	113¾	113⅝	113½
2100	Am. Car Fdry	36¼	36⅞	36⅛	36⅜
1200	Do preferred	99	99	99	98½
18000	Amal. Copper	84	84	83⅛	83¼
300	Anac. Copper	112	112	111	110¾
10800	Am. Smelting	117½	117⅞	116⅜	117⅜
200	Do preferred	121¼	121½	121¼	121
4400	Baltimore & Ohio	108¼	108⅜	107⅞	107⅞
200	Do preferred	....	....	....	96½
4800	B. R. Transit	60¾	61¼	60¾	60¾
3400	Canadian Pacific	149	149¼	148½	148½
1300	C. G. W.	20¼	20½	20¼	20¼
2400	Consolidated Gas	186½	187	185¾	185½
	C., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	97
400	Ches. & Ohio	50	50	49½	49½
	Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	33
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
200	C. & N. W.	219	219	218¾	218¾
3100	Col. Fuel & Iron	46	47⅛	45¾	45⅞
	Corn Product	....	....	....	12½
100	Do preferred	61	61	61	60
100	Col. Southern	....	....	....	27½
100	Do 2d preferred	34½	34½	34½	34½
	Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	187
3700	Erie	42½	42¾	42⅛	42⅛
300	Do 1st preferred	79	79	79	78½
100	Do 2d preferred	66½	66½	66½	66
500	General Electric	177½	177½	177¼	176¼
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	87½
1200	Illinois Central	161½	161½	161¼	161
	Inter. Paper	....	....	....	20½
100	Do preferred	79½	79½	79½	79
4100	L. & N.	146	146½	145	145
	Manhattan	....	....	....	164½
2100	Missouri Pacific	98	98	97⅝	97¾
500	M., K. & T.	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	26¾
300	Do preferred	60¼	60¼	59½	59½
4100	Metropolitan	114⅞	116	114¾	115½
600	Do Securities	75½	76	75¼	75¾
2400	Mexican Central	21	21¾	21	21½
2300	National Lead	48¼	48⅝	48	48
	Do preferred	....	....	....	106¾
	Nat. Biscuit pfd	118½	118½	118½	118½
	N. Y. Airbrake	152⅞	152⅞	152½	152
2100	N. Y. Central	143¾	144½	143¼	143¼
	N. J. Central	197	197	197	196
1400	N. Y., O. & W.	49½	49⅞	49½	49
3000	Norfolk & West.	79	79	78½	78½
1000	North American	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¼
10100	Peoples Gas	100½	101½	98½	98½
100	Pacific Mail	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	36½
100	P. S. Car	40	40	40	40
100	Do preferred	94¼	94¼	94¼	94
7800	Penna. R. R.	136⅛	136⅜	135⅞	135⅞
	Ry. Springs	35	35	35	34½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	97
11600	Reading	93¾	94	93¼	93⅝
100	Do 1st preferred	91½	91½	91½	91½
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	85⅛
2200	Rock Island	28⅝	28⅞	28⅜	28⅝
100	Do preferred	74	74	74	74
400	Republic Iron	18½	18½	18¼	18
100	Do preferred	73¾	73¾	73¾	73½
1800	Southern Pacific	62¾	62⅞	62	62
800	Southern Ry.	31⅛	31⅛	30¾	30⅝
100	Do preferred	96¼	96¼	96¼	95½
18100	St. Paul	174¼	175	173⅝	173¾
100	St. L. & S. W.	24	24⅜	24	23
1100	Do preferred	64⅛	64⅜	64⅛	63
6800	Tenn. C. & I.	83½	83¾	82½	82½
800	Texas & Pacific	33	33¼	33	32
300	T., St. L. & W.	35½	36	35½	35
	Do preferred	....	....	....	56⅝
16700	U. S. Steel	31¾	31⅞	31⅜	31⅜
7800	Do preferred	99	99¼	98½	98½
	Do 2d 5s bonds	94¾	94⅞	94¾	94⅞
33200	Union Pacific	122¾	123⅝	122⅝	122¼
200	Do preferred	97	97	97	96¾
2600	U. S. Rubber	40⅞	42½	40⅞	41¾
800	Do preferred	110	110¼	110	109¾
	U. S. Leather	....	....	....	11¼
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	30⅞	31	30⅞	30¾
	Do preferred	93¼	93¼	93¼	92¼
500	U. S. Realty	89	89	89	90
500	Wabash	18⅝	19¾	19½	19
200	Do preferred	41¾	41¾	41	40¾
400	W. U. Telegraph	92¾	92⅞	92¾	93
100	W. & L. E.	16	16	16	15½
2000	Wis. Central	23	23¾	23	22¾
600	Do preferred	49½	50	49⅛	49
600	West'h'se 2d pref	....	....	....	170¾
2000	Northern Pacific	192	193¾	192	191½
100	M., St. P. & S.S.M.	116½	116½	116½	115
	Do preferred	....	....	....	158
	Am. Woolen	34⅝	35¼	34½	34½

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
	Am. Steel F'dries	....	14½	14½	14½
	Do preferred	....	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
	A. H. & L. pfd.	....	44⅛	43¾	44⅜
	American Malt	....	6	6	6
200	Am. Linseed pfd.	....	46⅝	46	46½
	American Wool	....	35	34½	34½
	Chic. Union Trac.	....	7½	7½	7½
	Detroit Un. Ry.	....	87⅛	87	87
	D., S. S. & A.	....	13	13	13
	Do preferred	....	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛
200	K. C. & S. pfd.	....	62	62	62
	K.C.F.S. & M. pf.	....	83¼	83¼	83¼
	M.S.P. & S.S.M.	....	116½	116½	116½
	Met. Securities	....	76	75½	75⅛

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, May 8.—All foreign markets depressed, English consols and French rentes declining ¼ per cent. London a heavy seller of American securities. Wall street market weak and prices closed lower all around. Peoples Gas and Consolidated Gas the largest sufferers. Call loan rates easy at 2½ to 2¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firm and higher. Grain markets advanced. United States supreme court decides that the Chicago board of trade has the right to control its quotations. Pittsburgh stock market extremely dull and prices averaged lower. Pittsburgh Brewing declared the usual quarterly dividends.

TUESDAY, May 9.—Sales on the New York stock exchange only 551,000 shares, the smallest total for any full day for weeks. Prices were firm and closed higher all around. Foreign government bonds also rallied and London was a liberal buyer of American securities. Call loan rates declined to and closed offered at 2 per cent. Foreign exchange was dull and slightly lower. Government weekly bulletin reported unfavorable weather for spring seeding, but condition of winter wheat not materially affected. Grain markets closed lower. Local stock market dull but firmer.

WEDNESDAY, May 10.—One of the dullest days of the year on the stock exchange. Prices were irregular, opening lower on London selling, later recovering a portion of the loss, and again reacting near the close. Wall street disposed to feel bearish on President Roosevelt's reiteration of the necessity for legislation regulating railroad rates. Foreign markets dull and depressed. Pittsburgh stocks averaged lower but were very dull. Government crop report estimates the average condition of winter wheat on May 1 at 92.5, the highest with one exception in 14 years. Area under cultivation 4.6 per cent smaller than the area sown last fall, but 10.6 per cent larger than the area harvested last summer. Pig iron report for April shows the largest production on record, and an increase of 17,000 tons unsold stock for the month, indicating that production has at last overtaken consumption. Call loan rates closed offered at 2 per cent.

THURSDAY, May 11.—New York stock market opened dull and lower, but closed active and higher, the Pacific stocks and Northern Securities leading the advance. Pittsburgh Coal listed on the New York exchange and initial dealings included 4,000 shares common at 18½ to 19½, and 3,400 shares preferred at 73½ to 79½. Call loan rates declined to and closed at 2 per cent. In the foreign markets prices recovered in London and Paris, but were weak in Berlin. Foreign bank statements were unusually favorable.

FRIDAY, May 12.—Wall street sentiment became quite cheerful, prices advanced sharply, and sales reached 1,052,000 shares. An exception to the advance was Consolidated Gas, which reduced its quarterly dividend from 2½ per cent to 2 per cent. Foreign stock markets generally firmer. Call loan rates ruled easy at 2¼ to 2½ per cent. Trading in Pittsburgh Coal issues less active but prices were firmer and closed higher.

SATURDAY, May 13.—Stock market inactive and heavy in tone, sales reaching only 305,000 shares, and prices closing lower all around. Depression due mainly to the decline in foreign markets. Grain markets firmer. New York weekly bank statement showed an increase of $7,595,000 in loans, a decrease of $436,000 in cash reserves and a decrease of $2,016,000 in surplus reserve. Local stock market closed dull but firmer.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close Bid
	M. K. & T.	....	27¼	26⅞	26¾
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	152½	152¼	152
	Pgh. Coal	....	20½	19⅞	20
	Do preferred	....	79	78⅞	78⅞
14700	Rubber Goods	....	37⅛	35⅞	37
1000	Do preferred	....	108½	106⅜	108
	Twin City	....	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
200	Va. Car.—Chem	....	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
200	Do preferred	....	107	106½	107

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅝	Man. con. g. 4s	104⅝
Do 2s, coup.	104½	Mexican Cent. 4s	76½
U. S. 3s, reg.	103⅜	Do 1st inc.	21
Do 3s, coup.	104	M. & St. L. 4s	97
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132	M. K. & T. 4s	104¼
Do 4s, coup.	132	Do 2ds	85¼
U. S. old 4s, reg.	104½	N. Ry. of M. c. 4s	74⅜
Do 4s, coup.	104½	N. Y. C. g. 3½s	100⅜
Am. Tob. 4s, ctfs.	73⅜	N. J. C. g. 5s	135¼
Do 6s, ctfs.	111⅛	North. Pacific 4s	105¾
Atchison gen. 4s	103	Do 3s	76⅜
Do adjt. 4s	96⅜	N. & W. con. 4s	102¼
Atl. Coast L. 4s	101¾	Ore. S. L. rfg. 4s	98
B. & O. 4s	104⅜	Penn. conv. 3½s	102¼
Do 3½s	96	Reading gen. 4s	102⅜
Cent. of Ga. 5s	113¼	S.L. & I.M. con. 5s	116½
Do 1st inc.	94½	S.L. & S.F. fg. 4s	90
Do 2ds inc.	77	St. L. S'w. con. 4s	83½
Ches. & O. 4½s	107⅝	Seaboard A. L. 4s	86
C. & A. 3½s	81	Southern Pac. 4s	95½
C.B. & Q. new 4s	100⅝	Southern Ry. 5s	119
C. R. I. & P. 4s	81	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	122
Do col. 5s	92½	T. S. L. & W. 4s	84
C.C.C. & S.L.g.4s	103⅝	Union Pacific 4s	106½
*Chi. Term. 4s	98	Do conv. 4s	122⅝
Col. Midland 4s	74½	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	94⅞
Col. & So. 4s	94	Wabash 1sts	116½
Cuba 5s, ctfs	105	Do Deb. B	76
D. & R. G. 4s	100⅝	Western Md. 4s	89½
Distillers Sec. 5s	80	W. & L. E. 4s	94½
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅜	Wiscon. Cent. 4s	94⅜
Do gen. 4s	93	Japan 6s, ctfs	95⅝
F.W. & D.C. 1st	113	Do 4½s, ctfs	87⅛
Hock. Val. 4½s	111	Col. Ind. 5s, ser. A	75
Japan 6s	99	Do series B	70½
L. & N. uni. 4s	104		

*Offered.

Total sales, par value, $1,385,000.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	81⅞	American Sugar	136⅝
Do preferred	101½	Do preferred	134
Boston & Albany	253½	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138¾
Boston & Maine	178½	*Am. Woolen	34½
Boston Elevated	157	Do preferred	104
†Fitchburg pfd	94	Dom. Iron & Steel	21½
Mexican Cent.	21½	*Mass. Gas	44½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	202½	United Fruit	108
†Pere Marquette	100	United Shoe Mach.	85½
Union Pacific	122½	Do preferred	32
Am. Arge. Chem.	24	U. S. Steel	31¼
Do preferred	89	Do preferred	98⅝
Am. Pneu. Tube	4½		

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Am. Tin Can	11¼	North. Securities	169½
Do preferred	70	Otis Elevator	50
Bay State Gas	8-16	Do preferred	103
Electric Vehicle	10	Seaboard A. L.	17
Do preferred	18	Do preferred	33
Greene Con. Cop.	26¾	Standard Oil	612
Interborough	204	Tenn. Copper	25
Int. Mer. Mar.	11¼	Tonopah	13½
Do preferred	28	Bethlehem Steel	32¾
International Salt	26	Do preferred	83
Do 5s	63		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

American Rys	51½	Pa. Steel pfd	98
Cambria Steel	26	Philadelphia Co.	44½
Cambria Iron	48	Do preferred	48¼
Cons. Trac. N. J.	82½	Philadelphia Trac.	99¼
Cons. L. Superior	5½	Do Rapid Trans.	33¾
Do preferred	10	Phila. Elec. Co.	11½
Elec. Storage com	80	Tidewater Steel	1¾
Elec. Co. of Am.	12	Do preferred	4
Lehigh Valley	64¼	Union Traction	61⅜
Marsden	3¾	United Gas Impt.	115
Penn. R. R.	68	Weisbach Co.	20
Pa. Steel com	50		

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Edison Elec. Ill.	249	Mass Elec. pfd	64
General Electric	176	West. Com.	84
Mass. Electric	17½		

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, '65s, 118¼ bid; Philippine 4s, 108 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Imp. Jap. ster. loan 6s	99¼	98⅞	99
Do 2d series 6s	95½	95⅜	95¾
Do ster. loan 4½s	87⅜	87¼	87¼
American H. & L. 6s	98	97½	97½
Amer. Tobacco 6s	111½	111⅜	111⅜
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	101⅛	100	100⅜
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	81	80½	81
K. C. Southern 3s	71⅛	71	71⅛
Lackawanna Steel 5s	105	104¾	105
Mexican Central 4½s	96	95½	96
Oregon Short Line rfdg. 4s	98	97⅝	98
Union Pacific con. 4s	123	122⅞	122⅞
United States Steel s. f. 5s	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
Do. reg.	95½	95	95
Wabash-Pgh. Ter. 1st 5s	94⅝	94¼	94⅝

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—Early in the pig iron market dullness prevailed. Regular steady, foundry contracts easier. First call, 11 o'clock.

	Regular Bid.	Regular Ask.	Foundry Bid.	Foundry Ask.
May	15.30	15.85	15.35	....
June	15.30	15.75	15.35	15.75
July	15.35	15.90	15.35	15.70
August	15.35	15.90	....	....
October	....	....	15.35	15.70
February	15.35	16.00	15.35	15.70

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $129,923,416; gold, $62,583,153; silver, $25,260,231; United States notes, $15,797,966; treasury notes of 1890, $35,415; national bank notes, $15,105,107; total receipts this day, $1,317,378; total receipts this month, $18,512,140; total receipts this year, $470,306,289; total expenditures this day, $1,170,000; total expenditures this month, $21,460,000; total expenditures this year, $506,853,707; deposits in national banks, $94,281,347.

Holds Reunion at Reading.

The eleventh annual reunion of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry will be held in McLean post, No. 16, G. A. R. hall, Reading, Pa., on June 6 and 7, at the same time and place as the state encampment of the G. A. R., thus giving comrades and friends the benefit of the low excursion rates at less than one-half the regular fare. Reading is a beautiful city with plenty of good hotels and very reasonable rates will be made for comrades and their friends. President D. S. Orcutt is sending out urgent appeals for all of the members to be present.

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ORATORY BY MEGAPHONE AND FRENZIED WRITING

These Two Features Prevalent in Stock Market Today—How Certain Legislators Operate in Stocks—Handling Political Accounts.

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

An epidemic of frenzied financial writing is now raging in this country, until people wonder at the rottenness of Wall street, and then cease to wonder how certain huge fortunes have been made in a few years. But that is about all. It is a curious habit of ours to talk too loudly, to overindulge in hyperbole. The megaphone may be an oratorical aid at times, but no audience can stand 24 hours a day of it. The bravest and brightest thing the late Roswell P. Flower, a man of great courage and of a pronounced epigrammatic gift, ever said was: "Damn the votes!" But if he had damned everything and everybody indiscriminately his great phrase would have been neither brave nor bright.

In the miles upon miles of columns printed in the past few months about grafting practices in Wall street one cannot help perceive the unfortunate tendency to the use of the megaphone, instead of heart-to-heart talks in conversational tones. Either the articles have been semi-fiction, in which the facts have been made unconvincing by mistaken picturesqueness of literary style and the fiction interesting for the same reason or else they have been tedious and over-statistical, and therefore condemned in advance to non-perusal.

Effect of Equitable Trouble.

It doubtless will be denied, but it is none the less true that the unpleasant effect produced by the revelations in the Equitable Life has been due more to the apprehension felt among the hundreds of thousands of insurance policyholders in the solvency of their companies than to a wave of virtuous indignation at the sordid spirit shown to exist. Now, the company is beyond question solvent. Its financial strength is as great as ever it was, and if life insurance was a good thing a year ago it is not a whit less good today, for all the accusations and counter-accusations of the Hydes and the Alexanders. To their angry passions we are indebted to the knowledge that even wealthy men are not always able to resist the temptation of a form of graft which can be practiced without going to state's prison.

At one time Wall street feared that the "revelations" might so frighten the public as to precipitate a huge selling movement on the part of investors, who might be led to doubt the honesty of the management of the corporations whose securities they held. Today the average man in the financial district feels comfortably certain that there will be little more washing of dirty linen in public, not because there is no more to wash, but because what is still unknown is so malodorous that neither faction can be so imbecile as to allow it to come out. That a few people in high places, occupying positions of a fiduciary character, can and do take advantage of these positions to prosper their private fortunes does not seem so unpleasant as the selfish spirit of toleration shown by most Wall street men, who are after all fairly representative Americans. That is the really disquieting thing about it. You can almost hear these men say: "Such things exist. They have always existed. They will always exist. Kismet!"

People Can Stop Abuses.

One cannot get around these things. If the good people of the United States, who are doubtless in a majority, would fight against abuses, there would be none. The trouble is that we are optimists. In Wall street this national optimism has been at the bottom of nearly all abuses, in the way of excessive capitalization and undue attention to the stock market and of corporate financing, or rather financiering. One must go very far back to find the time when people didn't gamble and did not desire to get rich quick. It is practically impossible to pick a stock which was not at first water. There are securities which are today absolutely gilt-edge, as safe as government bonds, selling on an investment basis, eagerly purchased by trustees who desire absolute safety rather than big returns on the capital invested, which at the time they were issued represented merely the capitalized hope of promoters, stocks which were given as bonuses, thrown in with other securities to make the latter attractive to speculative investors.

They were once water and nothing more, worth no more than most of the common stocks of the companies which combined into the United States Steel Corporation four years ago. The country has grown up to the water in the first instance. The early captains of finance did not care to wait for their dreams to come true before they cashed in. Time and again this has happened. In the end the country's growth makes people forget the viscissitudes of the past. But the high finance doesn't forget. It is always betting on the United States. This is optimism; it is indeed a form of patriotism. But it breeds a certain disregard of the ethical side of important questions to which are due the existing abuses.

There is no mine so rich as the stock market. The stakes are high, but in many instances the risk is disproportionately slight. At the worst a really high-class promoter need only wait patiently for good times in order to win out. And if at times the highest are carried away by the ease and rapidity with which a stock-mad public makes them rich, they come to their senses before much damage is done to them. It is all in the game; it is all an American trait.

Rich Political Miners at Work.

It is, of course, because the stock market is a rich mine that the ruling powers are regarded as legitimate prey by workers, in, for example, the political mines. Since it only happened last week it is possible that a few people still remember the newspaper comments on the defeat of the bill to give New York cheaper gas. Certain senators were accused of having succumbed to the persuasive voice of Consolidated Gas dollars. Some names were mentioned. An Albany newspaper correspondent published the latest quotations in senators, some of them being absurdly cheap. It was made clear that a paltry $100,000 could stave off a $10,000,000 loss in the stock market. One of the suspected was even called the Senator from Brooklyn Union—he hails from the City of Churches and the Brooklyn Union Gas Company's securities are largely held by the Standard Oil coterie. And yet not one of these men will be driven from public life, and nothing will be proven against them.

In the old times legislators used the club their position gave them, in order to affect the stock market on their own hook. They would go short of a stock, introduce some measure calculated to injure the company whose stock they had previously sold, and after a quick market "turn," would lose all interest in the special legislation. It was "legal" enough. Nobody could say a man had no right to buy or sell securities because he was a state senator or an assemblyman. But Commodore Vanderbilt taught them a lesson they never forgot, when he let them sell Harlem short and would not let his lobbyists fight against the adverse legislation, but contented himself with covering the stock. He raked Albany pockets with a fine comb, and didn't squeeze more because the people who had given him the money also promised to be nice if he squeezed no further. This was after all a rather crude form of political graft in Wall street. Now the brightest legislators get market tips, to do certain things, and at times not to do anything, but usually it is, of course, for constructive legislation in any way of franchise extension and "favors" generally. Always the corporations have had to pay for these things, and while franchises have been cheap they have never failed to cost something, only the cost has not been paid into the state's treasury.

The latest gas "move" at Albany was characteristic enough. "It is impossible, of course, to say exactly how certain people were paid for certain favors. There are so many ways in which such things can be done that there is nothing mysterious about it. Tweed stole money without any thought of concealment. Later political bosses have done better because they have had an eye for the legality of certain actions. If a street railway magnate who knew a "boss" well enough to call him by his first name wanted anything he merely paid a social call on his friend, and in the course of the conversation observed, "The Cosmopolitan company would like to have such and such a thing done. If that is done, I think the company will give the public a much better service, and that will mean more business, and that will make the stock go up. You see that, don't you?" It was very plain. A blind man couldn't help seeing it. But there might be trouble about the margin. Well, the magnate knew some brokers who would accept small margins, like Smith, Jones & Company. Only let the aldermen do what the public good demanded, and Cosmopolitan would do the rest in the stock market. And the aldermen did, even if they themselves were not long of the stock. Somebody else was.

A famous operator, whose courage is proverbial and whose abilities as a market manipulator are of the highest, has always dreaded the witness stand. To avoid going on it, not so very long ago, he put up the price of a certain stock 20 points. A prominent politician, trading through a house whose respectability is above suspicion, made a clear $200,000 by the judicial purchase of that stock. To be precise, it was Baltimore & Ohio. No favor was asked by or done for the company; but there was no witness stand, and no "racking cross-examination" of the well-known stock operator. Everybody was satisfied, and no law was violated.

Handling Political Accounts.

From the nature of the thing it is manifestly impossible to submit documentary proofs of these stock market payments. There is a commission firm in Wall street that for years has made a specialty of handling political accounts. That is, certain statesmen, holding no public office, trade through this house. Whenever the statesmen-customers bought or sold stocks of western roads or of corporations not doing business in New York city the other customers paid no attention to their operations. But let the other customers by devious methods learn that the statesmen were buying Manhattan or Metropolitan or Consolidated Gas, and everybody got aboard. One fine day the statesmen would cash in. The next day the stock would stop going up and begin to descend. And the curious thing was that as often as not it could not be learned that the corporation had asked for any favors.

But, after all, the thing comes back to the old American optimism which has made the habitual watering of capitalization inevitable. The history of the two gas companies of Greater New York is but typical. They are consolidations of several companies, some of which were in turn earlier consolidations. The economic tendency of the times is toward concentration. Money is saved by it and greater efficiency results. The savings effected come in handy; they do not reduce the cost to the customer, but they help to pay dividends on the additional water. At first the stock is worth say 50 cents on the dollar. Labor saving devices are introduced. The company earns more. The stock rises. It is logical enough and legitimate enough. The cost of production of gas is reduced by improved processes and new inventions. The company does not share it with the public; it uses it to increase dividends. By so doing it makes the stock more valuable. What once was two-thirds water has now become a safe investment. Great is the wealth of the metropolis.

A great financier has said that a railroad stock in the United States should not pay more than 7 per cent annually. If it paid more the public would think it was earning too much money and might demand reductions in rates and other things which would check progress and development. Does the public get the reduction? No. Does the stock pay more than 7 per cent? No. The stock is merely doubled. The doubled stock gets the conservative 7 per cent dividend, which can arouse no populistic wrath. It is easy to see, of course, that the doubled stock paying 7 per cent per annum is but the old stock paying 14 per cent. The stockholders are the public. The stockholders are benefited. Ergo, the public has no kick coming, as a large stockholder of one of the gas companies said the other day. It explains why in Wall street there is sometimes enough to go round, enough to go as far as Albany.

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JULY OPTION GOES UP MORE THAN TWO CENTS

Dwindling Domestic Receipts and Higher Prices at Liverpool Are Features.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, May 13.—The price of wheat for July delivery advanced 2¾c a bushel here today. Dwindling receipts in the United States and higher prices at Liverpool were among the chief causes. The market closed at the highest point of the day. Corn shows a gain of ⅜@¾c. Oats are practically unchanged. Provisions are off 7½c.

The wheat market was strong from the start. At the opening July was up ⅛c to ⅛c at 85⅝c to 85¾c. There was a rush to buy the July option, commission houses and shorts vieing in efforts to secure the sparing quantities offered. A sharp advance at Minneapolis suggesting possible damage to the spring sown crop by cold wet weather was one of the vital reasons. And factor was the strong tone of Liverpool cables, unusually light shipments from Australia being largely instrumental in causing the advance in the foreign grain market. Receipts at the principal grain centers in America were very small. Only one car arrived at Chicago today.

Demand increased as the session advanced and prices continued to move in an upward direction. A few reports were received from the southwest telling of damage by rust. One report from Nebraska claimed that much damage had been done by a severe hail storm. During the last few minutes of trading demand became exceedingly urgent and the market closed at the highest point of the day, with July at 87½c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 38,700 bushels. Primary receipts were 108,000 bushels, compared with 155,200 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 89 cars against 101 cars last week and 91 cars a year ago.

Influenced by the advance in wheat the corn market had a strong undertone. Predictions of additional rain also tendered to create bullish sentiment, the prevailing wet weather being a serious hindrance to planting operations. Shorts were the best buyers. July opened ⅛c higher at 47c, sold between 46⅞c and 47¼@47⅜c, and closed at the highest point of the day. Local receipts were 50 cars, none of contract grade.

Oats were firm in sympathy with other grains. Trading was very quiet, the revived interest in wheat drawing many traders away from the oats pit. July opened unchanged to a shade higher at 29¼@29⅜c to 29⅝c, sold between 29¼c and 29⅝@29½c, and closed at 29⅝c. Local receipts were 82 cars.

Receipts of live hogs today were double the amount estimated yesterday and the unexpected increase in arrivals had a weakening effect on the provisions market. Packers were moderate sellers. Demand was scattered. At the close all the July options were off 7½c, pork closing at $12 40, lard at $7 27½, and ribs at $7 20@7 25.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 6 cars; corn, 43 cars; oats, 55 cars; hogs, 53,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r-day's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
May...	95	94¾	94	95¾	92½
July...	85⅝	87⅝	85⅝	87½	85¼
Sept...	79⅝	80⅝	79⅛	80⅝	79⅛
CORN. No. 2.					
May...	49	49½	49	49½	48¾
*July...	47⅛	47½	47	47½	47
†July...	47	47¼	46⅞	47	46⅝
*Sept...	47	47¼	46⅞	47	46⅞
†Sept...	46⅞	47	46¾	47	46⅝
OATS. No. 2.					
May...	30⅛	30½	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛
July...	29⅝	29½	29¼	29⅝	29⅜
Sept...	27⅛	28	27¾	28	27⅝
MESS PORK.					
May...	......	......	......	12 15	12 25
July...	12 42½	12 45	12 37½	12 40	12 47½
Sept...	12 65	12 65	12 60	12 60	12 67½
LARD.					
May...	......	......	......	7 12½	7 20
July...	7 32½	7 32½	7 27½	7 27½	7 35
Sept...	7 50	7 50	7 45	7 47½	7 52½
SHORT RIBS.					
May...	......	......	......	7 00	7 07½
July...	7 25	7 25	7 20	7 22½	7 30
Sept...	7 50	7 50	7 45	7 47½	7 52½

*Old. †New.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour strong; winter patents, $4 10@4 20; do straights, $3 75@4 00; spring patents, $4 50@5 00; do straights, $3 80@4 30; bakers, $2 40@3 40; No. 2 spring wheat 98c@$1 01; No. 3 95c@$1 01; No. 2 red, 95@98¼c; No. 2 corn, 49½c; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 2 oats, 30½c; No. 2 white, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 30½@32¼c; No. 2 rye, 76@77c; good feeding barley, 37@40c; fair to choice malting, 45@48½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 25; No. 1 northwestern, $1 39; prime timothy seed, $3 80; mess pork, per bbl, $12 15@12 20; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 12½@7 15; short ribs sides (loose), $7 00@7 12½; short clear sides (boxed), $7 12½@7 15; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 26; clover, contract grade, $12 00@12 50.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	13,300	99,000
Wheat, bu	3,100	22,500
Corn, bu	48,000	240,500
Oats, bu	131,900	67,300
Rye, bu	3,000	1,100
Barley, bu	57,800	14,500

NEW YORK, May 13.—Flour—Receipts, 11,729 packages; exports, 5,696 packages. Market firm and nominally higher. Winter patents, $4 90@5 25; winter patents, $4 60@4 80; Minnesota patent, $5 25@5 65; winter extras, $3 35@3 75; Minnesota bakers, $3 40@3 85; winter low grades, $3 25@4 65. Rye flour quiet. Fair to good, $4 10@4 60. Choice to fancy, $4 60@4 85. Cornmeal firm; fine white and yellow, $1 20; coarse, $1 08@1 10; kiln dried, $2 75@2 85. Barley dull; feeding, 44½c c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 4,000 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 97c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 98c nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 05⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 97c f. o. b. afloat. A strong advance took place in wheat today, influenced by much higher western markets, prospects for small world's shipments, unfavorable weather news and general covering. The close showed ½@1¾c net advance. May, 96½@96¾c, closed 96¾c; July, 90¼@91 5-16c, closed 91⅛c; September, 83¾@84 3-16c, closed 84⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 4,800 bushels; exports, 43,584 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2, 55½c elevator, and 54¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 white, 56c. Option market was quiet but steadier with wheat. It closed ⅛c to ½c net higher; May, 54¼@54¼c, closed 54⅛c; July, 52⅛@52⅝c, closed 52½c; September closed 52⅝c. Oats—Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 35@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 36@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 36½@39c. Feed quiet; spring bran, $18 10; May shipment, middlings, $18 10; May shipment; city, $19 50@24 50.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 13.—Close—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 94½@98c; May, 90c; July, 81⅝c; No. 2 hard, 98c@$1 00. Corn, No. 2 cash, 50½c; May, 49⅝c; July, 46⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 30c; May, 30¼c; July, 27½c; No. 2 white, 33c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 13.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 08; No. 2 northern, $1 03@1 07; July, 87½c bid. Rye, No. 1, 78½c. Barley, No. 2, 51c; sample, 38@50c. Corn, No. 3, 49@50c; July, old, 47⅝c bid.

DULUTH, MINN., May 13.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 02¼; No. 2 northern, 95¼@99c; May, $1 02¼; July, 99½c; September, 82¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., May 13.—May wheat today closed at $1 09¼; July, $1 00⅞; September, 82¾c; No. 1 hard, closed $1 14; No. 1 northern, $1 12¼; No. 2 northern, $1 05¾@1 07⅜; No. 3 wheat, 98¼c@$1 00¼. Flour, first patents, $5 90@6 00; second patents, $5 70@5 90; first clears, $4 00@4 10; second clears, $2 75@2 85. Bran in bulk, $13 00@13 50.

TOLEDO, May 13.—Cloverseed, cash, $7 00; October, $5 61¼; prime alsike, $7 50; prime timothy, $1 50.

M'Bride's Gusher Indicates a Pool of Considerable Dimensions

The excitement occasioned by the gusher on the C. K. Waldron farm, west of Butler, has somewhat subsided, but the well keeps on spouting oil at the rate of about 1,000 barrels a day. That interest has not been lost in the new well is evidenced from the number of inquiries made as to how the well is holding up. Now that all of the available leases have been secured within several miles of the gusher in every direction, it is simply a matter of time to determine the limits of the producing area of the pool. The impression is quite general that the well is drawing its production from a pool of some dimensions or it would have by this time shown a greater decline in production.

On Dolls run, Clay district, Monongalia county, the Rock Bottom Oil Company has drilled its No. 9 on the Mrs. E. A. Price farm into the Big Injun sand and has a show for a 20-barrel producer. On the same stream and in the same district the Wabash Oil Company is building the rig for a test on the J. C. Morrison farm. In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 3 on the Peterson Price farm, dry in the Gordon and fourth sands, will be tested in the stray and may make a 5 or 10-barrel pumper. In the Wellsburg district, Brooke county, the Carter Oil Company has completed its No. 3 on the Robert Underwood farm and has a duster in all sands. Several years ago when the first well was drilled in on this farm and resulted in a 30-barrel producer, it occasioned a good deal of excitement and called out considerable development work. More than a dozen wells were completed in the vicinity and all except the first and one other proved failures.

In the Richwood Run district, Wetzel county, Treat & Brast have a better producer in their second test on the C. B. Highland farm than was indicated when first drilled into the pay. The well was drilled deeper into the Big Injun Friday night and got a second pay and will be good for 30 or 40 barrels a day. On Yellow creek, Calhoun county, the South Penn company had the same kind of luck at its No. 7 on the Clark Camden farm. When first drilled in it showed for a 30-barrel producer, but it is now estimated to be good for 90 barrels a day. The same company's No. 3 on the Ross L. Norman farm is producing 120 barrels and the Carter Oil Company's No. 2 on the J. E. Snyder farm 100 barrels a day.

On Yellow creek, across the line in Gilmer county, the Cresco Oil Company has tested its salt sand gasser on the R. Radabaugh farm and it shows a capacity of 5,000,000 cubic feet a day. In Calhoun county the Eastern Oil Company is fishing on top of the salt sand at its test on the Dora E. Ramesburg farm. Near Downs station, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 4 on the C. D. Morgan farm into the fourth sand and has developed a little gas. In the Littleton district, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the A. B. Jackson farm 22 feet into the stray sand and has a light show of oil.

In the 30-foot development, west of Mannington, Marion county, the Freebold Oil and Gas Company is due in the sand at its second test on the Benjamin Grubb farm. No. 3 on the same farm is drilling at 1,200 feet. The same company's No. 1 on this farm, which was shot a few days ago, is holding up at 325 barrels a day. On the west side of the same development the Searchlight Oil and Gas Company has made the location for a second test on the John Board farm. The Delmar Oil Company has drilled its test on the Ensley Board farm into the fourth sand and has developed some gas and shut down.

On the Ohio side, in the Benwood district, Monroe county, Treckmore, Dunn & Co. have now drilled their test on the William Fox farm through the Big Injun sand to a depth of 1,650 feet and have a duster. In the Wolf Creek district, Washington county, John McFee has completed his No. 4 on the Thomas Rowland farm and has a 5-barrel pumper. In the same district Gisler & Peddinghaus have completed No. 6 on the Sadie Speere farm and have a 5-barrel pumper in the shallow sand.

In the Turkey Foot extension, Beaver county, Pa., James Murray has completed a second test on the Robert Stewart farm and has a fair gasser in the Berea grit. In the same district Haymaker & Brown are starting a test on the J. B. Sweeny farm and John C. Ravi is starting a test on the James Calhoun farm.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
May 12	79,102	May 11	76,124
Previously	976,672	Previously	761,512
Total	1,055,774	Total	837,636
Daily average	87,981	Daily average	76,149

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
May 12	77,007	May 11	60,689
Previously	640,968	Previously	548,754
Total	717,975	Total	609,443
Daily average	55,464	Daily average	55,631

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company quotes credit balances in the several fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 29; Tiona, $1 44; Second Sand, $1 19; Corning, $95c; New Castle, $1 21; Cabell, $1 04; North Lima, 87c; South Lima, 82c; Indiana, 82c; Somerset, 78c; Ragland, 50c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 29.

OIL CITY, May 13.—Credit balances, $1 29. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 79,102 barrels; average, 88,040 barrels. Runs, 76,122 barrels; average, 76,050 barrels. Shipments Lima, 77,007 barrels; average, 50,832 barrels. Runs Lima, 60,689 barrels; average, 55,334 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., May 13.—North Lima, 87c; South Lima and Indiana, 82c.

Summer Schedule of P. & L. E. Goes Into Effect This Evening

The new schedule of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad goes into effect at 6 o'clock p. m. today. This change of time is about a month earlier than usual, occasioned by the fact that all lines in the New York Central system are changing simultaneously. Considerable improvement in local service is noted on the new card. The towns in the Beaver valley are to have considerably faster service and several more trains. A new train will leave Pittsburgh at 1.10 p. m., another at 6.25 p. m. and another at 9 p. m. A corresponding return service leaving Beaver Falls at 6 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. has been arranged. This in addition to the service previously maintained, and the number of through trains already stopping at valley points, will complete accommodations that are equal if not superior to that of any district in the Pittsburgh radius. Interest is centered in the new high speed trains to Buffalo, leaving Pittsburgh at 9 a. m., arriving at 3.15 p. m., and the corresponding service in the opposite direction. To make the journey in six and a quarter hours as scheduled will entail some of the fastest running known hereabouts. The first trip of the new trains will be made tomorrow, and a special party of newspaper representatives and officials has been arranged for the initial trip. The new observation cars for this run have arrived in Pittsburgh. No changes have been made in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny divisions.

Freight Car Statistics.

The Master Car Builders' association has issued a statistical report of the development of freight cars. The report shows a comparison of cars constructed in 1873 with the ones now in use. The association was organized in 1867. The most recent history of the capacity of freight cars, as obtained from various sources, indicates that in 1871 10 tons was the regular capacity of freight cars. The size of the journals at that time was 3¼@3½ and as late as 1880 the limits for a car journal were 2¾ in diameter. As late as 1877 15 tons for box and coal cars was regarded as experimental. Although the 20-ton axle, with journals 3¾x7, was recommended in 1873, very few cars of that capacity had been built. In 1880 two ordinary cars had been loaded with 12 to 15 tons and most cars built during the year had been designed to carry 15 tons and in some cases 20 tons. In 1880 30-ton cars were in use; in 1896 40-ton cars, and in 1899, 50-ton. Now the cars average 90 tons and many are being turned out of 100 to 110-ton capacity.

Surveying for Projected Line.

Surveyors are at work in the vicinity of Templeton, where a route for a railroad is being laid out. It is believed the project belongs to the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern. The surveys are for a line to cross the Allegheny river at Templeton and another route talked of is up Mahoning creek.

Civil Service Rule Beneficial.

The Erie railroad has given a practical demonstration of the application of civil service reform theories to the management of great corporations in an announcement of 20 changes in the traffic promotion. Whenever superior efficiency is shown, even in minor positions, it is the purpose of the company to promote such workers whenever a vacancy occurs. The knowledge among its thousands of employes of the company's determination to adhere strictly to this policy has created the best possible feeling among them.

J. M. Harris Resigns.

E. A. Ford, passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania lines, announced several changes yesterday. J. M. Harris, assistant general passenger agent, with headquarters in Cincinnati, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health. George W. Wenden, now district passenger agent at Cleveland, has been appointed successor to Mr. Harris. J. E. Modisette, city passenger agent at Chicago, will be transferred to Cleveland.

Railroad Notes.

Over 1,000 men will be sent from Pittsburgh to Indianapolis next week to work on the new Indianapolis & Southern railway. The proposed line is 150 miles long.

R. H. Signell, traveling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, has returned from Old Point Comfort.

Station agents of the Wabash-Pittsburgh terminal company are being measured for uniforms.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for the week ending today were $12,859,876. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $23,344 silver and $29,222 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were $361,237 silver and $22,500 gold.

PUNXSUTAWNEYITES WIN RIDGWAY'S WEATHER TEST

Visitors from Groundhog Country Obtain Clear Skies to See Their Hero in Baseball Game.

There was a strenuous test between official weather and groundhog weather in Pittsburgh Saturday. The groundhog won out, the baseball game was finished and Clymer, the hero of Punxsutawney, had a chance to show his prowess.

When it was announced that Clymer was back in the game and would play yesterday many of Punxsutawney's loyal citizens came straight to Pittsburgh to do the new league player honor. A delegation of half a score of Punxsutawneyites, headed by Congressman W. O. Smith, came down from Jefferson county on the morning train. When they left home the groundhog gave promise of a clear day. The fact that they were in strange territory, however, did not surprise the visitors when they stepped off the cars at the Baltimore & Ohio station in a nasty shower.

"This has been caused by Ridgway," declared Clymer Freas, one of the high priests of good weather. The other members of the party agreed that the official weather man, in his envious spirit, must be the cause of the cheerless skies and straightway a delegation, headed by Congressman Smith and Burgess Shields, made an excursion to the top of the Farmers Bank building and held a consultation with Ridgway. Peace was patched up and assurance was given that the game would go on.

In the Punxsutawney party was McBride, the famous old Cincinnati National league player, who is now one of Jefferson county's most prosperous business men. The rooters from the groundhog country occupied private boxes and lost their voices in encouraging the intrepid right fielder from Punxsy. Among the ladies in the party were Mrs. W. O. Smith and Miss Imogene Smith. The visitors returned home Friday night.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Butter easy; receipts, 5,706 pkgs; street price, extra creamery, 25@25½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 22@25c; state dairy, common to extra, 21@25c; renovated, common to extra, 17@24c; western factory, common to extra, 18@23c; western imitation creamery, extras, 24c; firsts, 21@22c. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts, 3,072 pkgs; weekly exports, 2,800 boxes. Eggs firm, unchanged; receipts, 11,179 pkgs.

CHICAGO, May 13.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was weak; creameries, 20@22c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14½c; firsts, 15½c; prime firsts, 16½c; extras, 18c. Cheese easy, 12@13c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Butter easier; extra western creamery, 26c; nearby prints, 28c. Eggs steady; nearby fresh, 16½c at mark; western fresh, 17@17½c at mark. Cheese firm; New York full creams, fancy, old, 14¼@14½c; choice, old, 14c; new, 12½@13c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The market for coffee futures opened irregular at an advance of 5 points to a decline of 10 points under realizing and rather indifferent cables. Smaller receipts seemed indicated for Santos points, however, and after some of the realizing sales were absorbed the market worked up on a moderate demand for covering and fresh long accounts. The close was steady, unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were 33,500 bags, including July at 6.65@6.70c; September at 6.85@6.95c; October at 7.00c; December at 7.10@7.15c; March at 7.20c. Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 8⅛c; mild steady; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining, 3 15-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c; refined quiet; No. 6, 5.25c; No. 7, 5.20c; No. 8, 5.10c; No. 9, 5.05c; No. 10, 5.00c; No. 11, 4.90c; No. 12, 4.85c; No. 13, 4.75c; No. 14, 4.90c; confectioners' A, 5.70c; mould A, 6.20c; cutloaf, 6.65c; crushed, 6.55c; powdered, 5.95c; granulated, 5.85c; cubes, 6.10c.

Bad Outlook for Dogs.

PARIS, May 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—A bad time is coming for dogs along French country roads. Paris law courts having just decided that if an automobile runs over a dog the owner has no claim for compensation, as he must not allow his dog to run loose.

Bishop Castle Will Retire.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 13.—Bishop N. Castle of Portland, senior bishop in the United Brethren conference in session in this city, announced today that owing to the serious state of his health he felt he must retire.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, May 13, 1905.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $6.20@6.50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $6.00@6.25; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5.75@6.00; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $5.40@5.70; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $4.00@4.50; choice heifers, $5.00@5.25; common to fair heifers, $3.75@4.50; common to fat cows, $2.50@4.25; bulls, $3.00@4.50; good fresh cows and springers, $25.00@45.00; common to fair, $15.00@30.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market steady. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5.10@5.25; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4.80@5.00; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4.40@4.70; culls and common, $2.50@3.00; lambs, $4.00@6.00; spring lambs, $7.00@11.00; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin, $3.50@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 double decks; market slow and prices 10c lower. Prime heavy, medium and heavy Yorkers, $5.70@5.75; light Yorkers, $5.65@5.70; pigs, $5.60@5.65; roughs, $4.65@4.85; stags, $3.00@3.50.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, May 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 60@6 75; poor to medium, $4 50@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 75@5 25; cows, $3 00@5 25; heifers, $3 00@5 50; canners, $1 50@2 40; bulls, $2 75@4 75; calves, $3 00@6 75. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; market 10@15c lower; mixed and butchers, $5 30@5 50; good to choice heavy, $5 40@5 50; rough heavy, $5 10@5 35; light, $5 25@5 50; bulk of sales, $5 40@5 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, shorn, $4 75@5 20; fair to choice mixed, shorn, $3 00@4 00; native lambs, shorn, $4 00@6 50.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A dispatch from Los Angeles says E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific has taken over the holdings of the La Dura mine in Sonora, Mex. The price paid is said to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. The mines are located at La Dura, near the head of the Yaqui river.

Tip Top copper mine, which was advertised for sale by auction in Port Arthur, Ont., last week, has been secured by Mackenzie & Mann under a private arrangement with the principal creditors of the old company. They are now preparing plans for the development of the property upon a large scale. More than 20,000 tons of ore have been uncovered at the mine, and experts who have examined it for the new owners pronounce it to be one of the richest copper properties in America.

John Stanton in speaking of the present condition and outlook of copper says: "We are well satisfied with the present condition for the metal, for which there is a greater demand and higher prices than a year ago. There is a good healthy demand at 15 cents, while some of the better grades sell a trifle above and the poorer a trifle below that price. While we are selling all of the metal we can produce, our customers are not overloading nor are we urging them to do so. The prospect of France or England becoming involved with the Japanese is the only thing which would affect the price at the present time. In such event, of which there is little possibility, a new demand would be created in the end. The metal has not been affected by the recent slump in the stock market, and we look forward to a continuance of the present conditions."

A telegram from San Francisco announced that when the Coptic sailed for the Philippine islands on Friday she carried tons of machinery for the dredge which the Oriental and Masbate Gold Mining Co. is sending to Masbate. This is practically all of the dredge. A large quantity of lumber for the barge also went on the same steamer. Mr. Brobst, the expert, who is to operate the dredge, sailed on the Coptic.

The Tonopah Mining Company has decided to sink a new working shaft at a point about half way between the Mizpah and Tonopah Extension shafts and on the line between the Buckboard and Red Plume claims. The new shaft, on which work will be commenced at once, will tap the same vein system that is now being developed through the Mizpah shaft, and will effect a great saving in the underground tracking of ore. A spur track will be constructed from the Tonopah railroad to the new shaft, and all the ore from that part of the company's ground will be hoisted through the new shaft and loaded directly upon the cars. A station is being cut at the 800-foot point in the Mizpah shaft, and as soon as it is completed a crosscut will be run to the Mizpah vein.

The plant of the Montana Zinc Company is now treating a large quantity of ore. The company has 300 tons of zinciferous ore from the Alice mine in the bins and will run it through this week. It is buying ore outside of the Alice, several loads having been delivered at the plant last week. It has placed itself in position by which it can secure at least 100 tons a day from outside sources in case anything happens to prevent the Alice company from supplying the quantity desired.

It is reported that the Homestake company will soon begin the erection of a 320-stamp mill at Lead, S. D., which will mean the increase of its milling facilities by one-third. The hoisting machinery on the Lead end of the property has never been worked to its full capacity, and a great deal more could be handled without materially increasing the total cost.

The mines in the neighborhood of Bisbee, Ariz., are producing more than 9,600,000 pounds of copper a month, or about 117,500,000 pounds a year.

There is a report that a ledge carrying good values has been struck in the 400-foot level on the northeast drift in the Ohio-Tonopah property in Nevada.

Work is progressing as usual in the Midway at Tonopah, the output of high-grade ore averaging a carload a day. The east drift on the 435 level is out 165 feet and the face continues in ore of good grade.

In round numbers the Bingham mines are producing 3,500 tons every day. But if the plans of the Utah Copper Company and the Boston Consolidated company carry, by June 1, 1906, the camp will be sending down to the reduction works nearly 25,000 tons a day.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The metal markets showed the usual Saturday apathy. Tin is easy in tone, with spot quoted at $29 70@29 90. Copper is held around $15 00@15 25 for lake, $15 00@15 12½ for electrolytic, and $14 75@15 00 for casting. Lead quiet at $4 50@4 60. Spelter dull at $5 60@5 70. Iron was quiet and unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Close. Ask.
Isle Royale	....	....	....	22½	23
Mass	8¼	8¼	8⅛	....	....
Mont. & Bos.	....	....	....	93½	94
Osceola	....	....	....	24	25
Parrot	....	....	....	23½	25
Phoenix	....	....	....	1	1½
Quincy	....	....	....	95	100
Range Cons.	73	78	72½	....	....
Swift	....	....	....	107	107½
Trinity	8½	8½	8½	....	....
U. S. Mining.	31¾	31¾	31¾	....	....
Tamarack	....	....	....	11	....
Utah	....	....	....	42¾	43
Victoria	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3½	4
Wolverine	....	....	....	108	109½
Winona	....	....	....	10½	11
BISBEE MINING STOCKS.					
Cal. & Ariz.	....	....	....	99	100
Cal. & Pgh.	....	....	....	30	33
Junction	....	....	....	68	....
Lake Superior	....	....	....	37	....
Pgh. & Dul.	....	....	....	....	19
Do full paid	....	....	....	20	21½
North Butte	....	....	....	27½	27⅝

BOSTON, May 13.—Market today very dull in Boston. United Copper and Allouez strong on good buying orders. Closed a little weak in sympathy with New York market, which was off on the unfavorable bank statement. North Butte was a feature on the curb, selling up to 27½ and closing 27½@28.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.45	*Ontario	4.00
Breece	.25	Ophir	8.00
*Brunswick Con	.03	Phoenix	.02
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	Savage	.63
Horn Silver	1.80	Sierra Nevada	.45
Iron Silver	3.15	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con	.05	*Standard	1.90

*Offered.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, May 13.—There was a good tone to the wool sales today, and practically all of the 13,164 bales offered were sold. Americans bought good lines of fine and medium crossbreds and good greasy merinos at advancing prices. Home buyers took large quantities of coarse stock. French representatives bought superior scoureds at full rates. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 3,300 bales; scoured, 7½d@1s 11½d; greasy, 4d@1s 2½d. Queensland, 1,000 bales; scoured, 10d@1s 11d; greasy, nil. Victoria, 1,000 bales; scoured, 11½d@1s 11d; greasy, 6½d@1s 4d. South Australia, 1,500 bales; greasy, 6¾d@1s 2d. New Zealand, 6,000 bales; scoured, 11½d@1s 10½d; greasy, 7d@1s 2½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 100 bales; scoured, 1s 7d@1s 8d. The arrivals of wool for the fourth series of sales amount to 49,657 bales, including 23,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 2,948 bales; Queensland, 1,161 bales; Victoria, 137 bales; South Australia, 177 bales; Tasmania, 108 bales; New Zealand, 1,166 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 598 bales; Punta Arenas, 1,808 bales; Bombay, 408 bales; elsewhere, 1,535 bales.

Having Trouble With Cossacks.

PARIS, May 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—Col. Cody is having trouble with his Cossacks, 14 of whom demanded a raise in salary this week, considering the extra expense of living in Paris. Meeting a refusal, they struck and left the show. The colonel promptly instituted a lawsuit, asking $100 damages from each. He also begged the court to decide at once, owing to the urgency of the case, as the Cossacks have no fixed abode or property and are likely to escape from France.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market was firmer last week, due to the increasing demand from commercial borrowers and to the preparations made for the repayment of government deposits held by national banks in this city. Rates were unchanged at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 8,382,155 18	$ 2,156,752 25
For the week	49,833,253 52	12,259,647 23
Previous week	55,661,230 73	11,781,628 85

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
May 13, 1905	$49,333,253 52
May 14, 1904	36,859,609 40
May 16, 1903	50,458,778 01
May 17, 1902	45,326,414 85
May 18, 1901	48,471,476 75
May 19, 1900	31,375,711 74
Total to date—	
1905	$888,062,848 25
1904	717,423,616 40
1903	937,842,633 78
1902	897,324,544 74
1901	826,325,740 15
1900	622,767,679 13

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, May 13.—Money was more plentiful in the market today and rates were easier, owing to the redemption of $10,000,000 in treasury bills. Discounts were easier on the prospects of the arrivals of bar gold being taken by the Bank of England next week. Trading on the stock exchange opened quiet and cheerful, but later consols were a shade easier. Home rails were irregular. Americans opened firm and generally inactive at around parity. They sagged later and closed steady. Foreigners generally were firm, especially continentals. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 100¾. Consols for money, 90 1-16. Consols for account, 90 3-16. Bar silver steady, 26¼d an ounce. Money 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅛ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-months' bills is 2⅛ per cent.

PARIS, May 13.—Prices on the bourse today were firm at first, but subsequently weakened on an unconfirmed rumor of an attempt on the life of the Russian emperor. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 85.40, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 510. Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 15 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 18 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 13.—On the boerse today the transactions were limited and the usual Saturday dullness prevailed. Exchange on London, 20 marks 48⅝ pfennigs for checks.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans easy; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3¼ per cent; six months, 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.75@4 86.80 for demand, and at $4 84.60@4 84.70 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 85½@4 87½; commercial bills, $4 84@4 84½; bar silver, 57⅛c; Mexican dollars, 44⅝c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Circulation, $44,698,700, increase $161,100; deposits, $1,150,219,700, increase $6,321,800; legal tenders, $84,379,200, decrease $21,000; specie, $219,888,300, decrease $415,400; loans, $1,099,716,900, increase $7,395,000; reserve required, $287,554,925, increase $1,580,450; surplus, $16,712,575, decrease $2,016,850; ex-United States deposits, $20,646,125, decrease $2,194,575.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, May 13.—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $7,848. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $4,062,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,425,000. Balance on the day's transactions $363,000 paid by banks to government, against $113,000 paid by government to banks a week ago.

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Write for this week's information and free weekly market letter.

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1,000	Blue Bird (Wheeler)	.11
1,000	Big Dewey	1.20
1,000	Bismarck Nugget Gulch	.08
1,000	Bingham Copper Boy	.18
100	Cieneguita Copper	4.25
1,000	Columbus Consolidated	.03½
1,000	Copeley Oil C. & G.	.03
3	Continental Commercial	68.00
1,000	Dexter M. & D.	.15½
1,000	East Dewey	.04¼
2,500	Elizabeth Gold Mines	.02½
5,000	Frontier M. & M.	.11
500	Five Bears	.02¼
100	Golden Anchor	1.00
1,000	Goldfield Double Eagle	.06
1,000	Horseshoe pref	.11½
1,000	Hidden Fortune	.04½
1,000	Josephine G. & C.	.01¾
1,000	Lige Harris Bullfrog	.05½
1,000	Mergenthaler H. B.	.08½
15	Mine LaMotte	5.45
10	Marconi ($100 shares)	34.00
1,000	New England G. & C.	.40
1,000	Oro Hondo	.08½
300	Ohio Tonopah	.28
1,000	Par Value	.06
1,000	Pgh. Con. M., M. & T.	Bid
1,000	Palmer Mt. Tunnel	.12½
2,000	Heinz Lead & Zinc	.42
1,000	Star of the East	.33
500	Spearfish	.15½
2,000	Sater Copper	Bid
100	Silver Pick	.15
2,000	20th Century M. & P.	.10½
1	Vista Hermosa	225.00
500	Williams Fork	.02¼
100	Werdenhoff	.12½

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FINANCIAL.

Look Out for Wild Cats

There once lived a man whose ambition it was to catch a wildcat single handed, and, with little delay, though against the advice of his friends, he succeeded, but—he had to call in the entire neighborhood to help him let the wildcat go.

THIS WILL BE YOUR FIX

precisely, if you invest your money in mining securities, without due care, and advising with those who know.

We will help you if you will let us. Send us your address, and if you don't like our offers you will be nothing out.

Here is One of the Good Things We Are Offering:

THE KAWICH GOLD FLAT MINING COMPANY

has just placed upon the market fifty thousand shares of its treasury stock, under circumstances and at a price which make it the best buy of the season.

The property of this company, situated in the heart of the rich Kawich District, comprises six claims, the Mallory, Desert, Snow-Drift, Rouse, Bellaret and Jiu Jitsu, approximating something more than one hundred acres of the richest ground in the district.

This property was located last January when the strike of the Kawich Gold Mining Company's ledge electrified the state and started a stampede, which is still in progress. Little can be said in the limited space afforded concerning the strike first made, but when it is said that at the time, and since, it was considered the richest discovery yet made in the state, the reader will understand that the wealth disclosed is fabulous.

The Ground of the Kawich Gold Flat Company adjoins that upon which the original strike was made, and the original ledge has been traced through the ground of this company.

The object in offering at this time the stock of the company at the low price of 25 cents per share is to raise money with which to develop the property and place it upon a paying basis.

This gives you a chance to share in the profits sure to follow.

The stock offered is fully paid up and non-assessable, and only the first 50,000 shares of the 300,000 of treasury stock is to be sold at this price. If, after disposing of this, it is found necessary to raise more money, the next 50,000 shares offered will be sold at a higher price.

We handle only legitimate propositions and are willing and ready at all times to answer questions and furnish honest, intelligent advice to all who will take the trouble to ask for it.

DIRECTORATE.

President, Jack Davis; Vice President, A. G. Raycraft; Secretary, J. A. Magill; Treasurer, H. B. Gee; Attorney and Agent, M. S. Bonnifield; Fiscal Agent, J. A. Magill.

DIRECTORS.

Jack Davis, A. G. Raycraft, H. B. Gee, James Nickerson, J. A. Magill.

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AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

It was with difficulty that the nominating committee of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women concluded its work on Thursday in Harrisburg, owing to the distress and sorrow which overwhelmed the city. The two Pittsburgh members of the nominating committee made the Commonwealth hotel their headquarters during their brief stay in Harrisburg, and on Thursday morning 10 of the victims of the Pennsylvania railroad accident were brought to that hotel, where they were cared for. Throughout the city the clubwomen as well as the citizens rallied to the support of the railroad and hospital authorities, and many of them worked under the direction of Vance McCormick, the former mayor, in sending messages to the friends of the victims of the accident.

Mrs. Charles Field Hunter of Phoenixville, a member of the nominating committee and a relative of Gov. Pennypacker, was staying at the executive mansion, and in the absence of the governor's family, who had just gone to their summer home, she gave assistance to some of the victims of the accident.

Soon after 10:30 o'clock the members of the nominating committee were called to order in the Young Men's Christian association building, and Mrs. John W. Reily of Harrisburg was made the permanent chairman. The women present included Mrs. J. W. B. Bausman, Lancaster; Mrs. Charles Field Hunter, Phoenixville; Mrs. H. H. Gratz, Bloomsburg; Mrs. A. Nevin Pomeroy, Chambersburg; Mrs. William J. Askin, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, Pittsburgh. A ticket was prepared, headed by Miss Kate Cassatt MacKnight for the presidency. Acceptances have not yet been received from all the nominees, among them the vice president for the eastern district, and the directors for the eastern and central districts. Miss Myra Lloyd Dock was nominated for vice president for the central district; Mrs. Ida B. Houghton, Bradford, vice president for the western district; Miss Mary Knox Garvin, Philadelphia, secretary; Mrs. Wilbur Fish Litch, Ardmore, treasurer. The ticket includes four directors, to be elected this year, two of whom were nominated from the western district, Miss Suzanne Beatty of the New Era club, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Mansfield B. Brown of the Woman's club, Sewickley. Mrs. P. M. Speer of the Belles Lettres club, Oil City, still remains on the board, her term of office not having expired. This gives Western Pennsylvania three probable directors out of six on the board.

After concluding their business the members of the nominating committee were entertained by Mrs. Lyman D. Gilbert of the Civic club of Harrisburg at luncheon at her home. Save during the luncheon hour, Mrs. Gilbert was assisting in the work of relief carried on by the women of Harrisburg, spending both the morning and afternoon in their effort to relieve the sufferers within the city and to send messages to the distressed friends in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York and other cities. Mrs. Askin went on to Lancaster Thursday to visit her daughter, Miss Ethel Askin, who is a student at Lititz seminary, while Mrs. Samuel Miller went to Philadelphia. Mrs. Askin reached Pittsburgh yesterday morning.

Daughters Wish to Mark Battlefield.

The Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, has started a movement to mark the site of the battle of Lundy's Lane. At its meeting, last Monday, it appointed a committee to prepare a telegram and letter to be sent to the state regent, Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, to present to the Pennsylvania society, United States Daughters of 1812, which met on Tuesday in Philadelphia, asking its co-operation in the work of erecting some memorial to the American soldiers who fell at Lundy's Lane.

The matter has been under discussion for some time in the Dolly Madison chapter, but little action has been taken because of the attitude of the Canadians toward the erection of a monument to American valor in the second war with England. The battle was fought on Canadian soil, and the battlefield will be visited this summer by a number of the local daughters, who will spend the hot months in Canada.

At a recent meeting of the chapter Mrs. Minnie Ourey Roberts read a paper describing the battle of Lundy's Lane, which was fought in July, 1814. In her paper, Mrs. Roberts says:

"In June, 1814, Gen. Brown, with a force of nearly 5,000 American troops, marched to York, in Canada. Having seized Ft. Erie, he hastened on to Chippewa. Here he met a strong force of English under Gen. Riall, drawn up in three columns, on Chippewa plains. He opened fire on them to such advantage that the English columns broke and withdrew. The English lost 515, the Americans 300.

"On July 14, the Americans under Brown camped on the fields of Chippewa. When the American forces marched to Lundy's Lane, a mile below Niagara Falls, the British followed. The two armies camped but three miles apart. The British were reinforced by Drummond, with 815 men. The Americans under Scott advanced and deployed in line of battle as soon as the enemy was sighted. Lundy's Lane, at right angles with the river, ran close behind the British position. The American attack was on the British left. The American battalion under Jessup forced a wedge in the rear of the British and let Scott's main column through. The British general, Riall, was taken captive. From 7 o'clock until 9, when his ammunition was exhausted, Scott's brigade made havoc with the British left and center. The order was then given to Ripley's brigade to capture the British guns. The Twenty-first regiment of American infantry advanced and carried the guns at the point of the bayonet. The guns had as defenders 2,000 British, and for 20 minutes a hand-to-hand encounter occurred, but the British fell back. Their own guns were turned on them from the hilltops. The British reformed under this fire, but in a half hour again fell back, but three times more were called on unsuccessfully to recapture their guns.

"The battle ceased late at night from sheer exhaustion on both sides. The Americans lost 853 men and the English 878. Both American generals, Scott and Brown, were severely wounded. Next day the Americans retired to Ft. Erie, leaving the captured batteries behind."

Working for Philanthrophy.

The Tuesday Musicale club met for the last time this season on Thursday evening, when it gave its annual public concert for charity, the beneficiary this year being the Elizabeth A. Bradley Children's home. An excellent program was presented by several of the members of the club and the choral class. The proceeds of the entertainment which was given on Thursday evening, in the parish house of St. Peter's Episcopal church will be given to the Lawrenceville Public Bath and washhouse. A successful euchre was given Friday afternoon, in Braun's auditorium, under the auspices of the ambulance circle of the East End hospital. The Relief club, composed of young women of the East End, will open its summer home for children in Idlewild, the first of June.

Last Meeting of French Club.

The French club "L'Apres-Madi Francaise" met Thursday afternoon, at the home of Madame Raymond Gros, Walnut street. It was the final meeting for this season and was well attended. Each member recited poems, fables or stories from the best French authors. Mrs. Louis Reineman made the opening address and a comedy "La Demi-Laide" was interpreted by Mrs. R. D. Coard, Miss M. R. Kuhn, Mrs. W. Brenneman, Miss Margaret Smith and Miss B. Silverman. Several children contributed also to the success of the afternoon. Madame Gros gave the resume of the work of the club and extended a cordial invitation to the members to continue the "apresmide" next year, asking each to reserve every other Wednesday afternoon for the club. Mrs. Brenneman closed with a little speech thanking Madame Gros for the excellent opportunities which the club has afforded the members and called for a rising vote of thanks.

The ladies present were: Mrs. A. Blicke, Mrs. A. C. Dickey, Miss C. Davis, Mrs. H. Holst, Mrs. Louis Reineman, Miss V. Wilson, Miss Ella Maguire, Miss M. F. Smith, Miss B. Silverman, Miss Margaret Smith, Mrs. G. Tooker, Mrs. A. Bingham, Mrs. A. J. Kelly, Mrs. F. J. Boyer, Mrs. W. Gibson, Miss E. Rippley, Mrs. R. D. Coard, Mrs. W. Brenneman, Miss M. R. Kuhn, Miss L. Hirth, Mrs. Charles Ashley, Mrs. R. G. Herron, Miss Laura Cooke, Mrs. W. A. Herron, Master William Gleeson, Master Paul Williams, Miss Lorna Williams, Miss Elizabeth Herron and Master Jean Gros.

Doings of the Club Women.

Mrs. Samuel L. Seymour, the retiring president of Colloquium, will sail next Saturday, May 20, on the Vaderland, for a two months' tour of Europe.

Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, the state regent of the United States Daughters of 1812, and Mrs. Frank G. Wallace of the Dolly Madison chapter were in Philadelphia on Tuesday for the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania society of the United States Daughters of 1812.

This week Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, a member of the board of directors of the National Society of the Consumers League of America, will go to New York to attend an important meeting of the board.

On Thursday the meeting of the nominating committee of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women was held in Harrisburg and was attended by Mrs. William J. Askin from the New Era club and Mrs. Samuel S. Miller of the Wimodausis club, the two members of the committee from the Western district.

The annual meeting of the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of Pennsylvania, held last week in Philadelphia, was attended by Mrs. W. E. Gelston, the newly elected vice president of the Wimodausis club, and Mrs. C. P. Linhart, the chaplain of the same club.

Prizes for Their Alma Mater.

Nearly all of the alumnae associations about Pittsburgh are working to aid their alma mater. One of the latest of these is the Washington Seminary Alumnae Association of Pittsburgh which met last Monday afternoon and decided to offer a couple of prizes in June. Miss Sarah Sweeney was appointed as delegate to the general alumnae association meeting which will be held in Washington, Pa., in June. Formal announcement will then be made of the two prizes which will be open to competition in the collegiate department, the first prize of $50 being offered for the highest record in scholarship, and the second of $25 for the second best record made.

The officers elected at the meeting last Monday include the president, Mrs. J. H. Moore at whose home in North Highland avenue the meeting was held; honorary president, Miss Sarah Sweeney; first vice president, Mrs. Robert Frazer; second vice president, Mrs. M. Brownson; third vice president, Mrs. Caughey of Butler; recording secretary, Mrs. I. H. McMillan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. N. A. Means, treasurer, Mrs. D. K. Bryce.

Animation in New Era Club Meetings.

"The Simple Life" and Goethe's "Philosophy," though seemingly simple subjects for discussion, were the sparks which brought forth heated arguments at the meeting of the New Era club on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. T. E. Orr opened the first discussion by her paper, "A Timely Warning," based on the gospel of "The Simple Life," by the Rev. Charles Wagner. The clubwomen responded to the challenge, and though acknowledging it all right in theory, claimed the simple life is impractical in this land because of the requirements of American life. Mrs. J. Ludwig Koethen, Jr., opened the subject of "Goethe and His Philosophy," and was very candid in her disapproval of the German poet's views of life, her statements soon bringing other clubwomen to their feet in spirited defense. Mrs. George F. Brown was the leader for the afternoon, and gave an interesting talk on Walt Whitman and his work.

A musical will be given under the auspices of the New Era club at the home of Mrs. Harrison, in Hamilton avenue, on Thursday afternoon, June 1. The proceeds of the afternoon will be used for civic and charitable objects.

Election of the Dolly Madison Chapter.

The annual meeting of the Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, was held last Monday afternoon at the home of the regent, Mrs. Robert T. Reineman, in Bidwell street, Shadyside. The chapter decided to give a luncheon on Thursday, May 18, at the Pittsburgh Country club in Squirrel hill and the following committee of arrangements was appointed: Mrs. W. W. Wishart, Mrs. George L. Clarkson, Mrs. Walter Gates and Miss Bertha Fisher.

The election of officers of the chapter resulted in the following: Regent, Mrs. Robert T. Reineman; vice regent, Mrs. W. W. Wishart; recording secretary, Miss Bertha Fisher; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Samuel Griffith; treasurer, Mrs. John Anderson; historian, Miss Margaret Richey; registrar, Mrs. W. T. Wallace; surgeon, Dr. Millie J. Chapman; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Ward; directors, Mrs. Frank Murdock, Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, Mrs. James S. Phillips, Mrs. Minnie O. Roberts, Mrs. George Stenger and Mrs. E. R. Sullivan.

Arrange for Fall Meeting.

At its last meeting this season the Western Pennsylvania committee of the Colonial Dames laid plans for entertaining the delegates to the annual meeting of the state society, which will be held in Pittsburgh November 10. The sessions will be conducted in the Twentieth Century club. Final arrangements will be made at the first fall meeting of the local committee, which will be held about the middle of October. At the meeting on Thursday afternoon a number of letters written during the colonial period and gathered together to be read at a "colonial afternoon" in Philadelphia were read. Among the writers, none of whom, however, were ancestors of the dames in the local committee, were Juliana Penn, a member of the Penn family; Benjamin Franklin, Ruth Starbuck of Nantucket, and Sarah Bache. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. John Brown Heron in Linden avenue.

Is Member of State Committee.

Mrs. Enoch Rauh, the president of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women, is a member of the state board of visitation which was created with a view to visiting and inspecting all institutions in which children are confined or cared for and to criticise and suggest changes or improvements where they are needed. The committee, of which Francis X. Barr is chairman, also includes T. D. Sensor, Mrs. Margaret Negley, Mrs. Epley and Miss Kennedy. Already the committee has visited Morganza, arriving there the very day Mr. Jerome Quay, the former superintendent, was leaving for his new post as United States consul to Glorence, Italy.

Wilkinsburg Women Elect Officers.

Elections are absorbing the interest of the club women about Pittsburgh at present. On Monday the members of the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg held their annual meeting and elected officers for next year. They include Mrs. Charles W. Smith, president; Mrs. D. P. Thomas, first vice president; Mrs. S. H. McKee, second vice president; Mrs. W. E. Evans, recording secretary; Mrs. Linneas Roberts, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. J. A. Wilson, treasurer.

Elks Benefit to Be Repeated.

The immense sale of seats for the benefit entertainment to be given by Allegheny lodge No. 339, B. P. O. E., at the Gayety theater tomorrow evening has made it necessary to give two performances instead of one, so that the same fine combination of talent will repeat tomorrow evening's show on Tuesday evening, at the Gayety. There will be no change in the bill and with the advantage of a performance to go by the attraction will be even more enjoyable. A regular old-fashioned minstrel entertainment, containing many beautiful musical selections, will occupy the first half. In the second part the secrets of initiation as exposed in the after piece entitled, "A Social Session in Lime Kiln Lodge, No. 4-11-44" will contain much to enlighten the general public.

Club Elects Officers.

The Twentieth Century club yesterday held its annual meeting. The assembly room was well filled, at least 100 members of the club turning out for the election. The room was decorated with palms, the mantels being banked with smaller plants and dogwood. Miss Harding presided. The election resulted in the following choice of officers: President, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, who succeeds herself; first vice president, Mrs. George A. Gormley; second vice president, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., third vice president, Miss Mary Louise Jackson; fourth vice president, Miss Kate Cassatt MacKnight; recording secretary, Miss Anna S. Phillips; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William M. McKelvey; treasurer, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon. The directors elected yesterday to serve two years include Mrs. David Glenn Stewart, Mrs. William T. Wallace, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. J. M. Woods and Mrs. Alexander J. Wurts. After the election and the presentation of the annual reports, luncheon was served, the decorations in the dining room consisting of pink carnations. In April the Twentieth Century club again leased for one year the Laughlin house, which has been its home since its organization.

Musicale by Mrs. Knudson.

At the social meeting of the Women's Press club tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sion B. Smith in Bellevue, Mrs. A. C. Knudson will give a musicale.

Mrs. Knudson began her musical studies in Europe and continued them in the Northwestern University and the Chicago Musical college. Among her most distinguished teachers have been August Hyiested, Hans Von Schiller, Dr. Ziegfeld, Arthur Friedheim and Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler on the piano. She was for a number of years connected with the Chicago Musical college as special assistant to the president, Dr. Ziegfeld. She attained a wide prominence under her maiden name, Mathilde Johnson, playing with some of the leading orchestras, notably Theodore Thomas' Chicago orchestra. She played at one time for Xaver Scharwenka. Her husband, Albert C. Knudson, is professor of English, Bible and Philosophy and Religion in Allegheny college. Mrs. Knudson is director of the piano department of the Meadville conservatory of music, associated with Allegheny college.

Entertains Current Topics Class.

Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson was hostess on Tuesday afternoon at the meeting of the East End Current Topics class at her home, Highmont, Fifth avenue. Mrs. George A. Gormley made an address. Miss Julia M. Harding is the leader of the class which numbers fifty women.

Wimodausis Adjourns Until Fall.

The Wimodausis club will not meet again until fall, though under the auspices of the school committee a benefit euchre will be given June 6 in Luna Park and possibly another later in the summer season. On Tuesday afternoon the club held its annual meeting resulting in the election of a new body of officers as follows: President, Mrs. John H. Armstrong; first vice president, Mrs. W. E. Gelston; second vice president, Mrs. John Porter; treasurer, Miss Lulu Yoder; recording secretary, Miss Mary Steele; financial secretary, Mrs. D. J. Evans; chaplain, Mrs. C. P. Linhart, and ten directors, Mrs. Reese Lindsay, Mrs. Rufus Martin, Mrs. George Goodwin, Mrs. James Sprague, Mrs. Louis Rott, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. J. J. Greene, Mrs. S. D. Clark, Mrs. G. W. Rankin and Mrs. J. R. Munford. The club has had a very successful year. Under the presidency of Mrs. William J. Askin it has broadened out and become active in a wider field of civic, educational and philanthropic work, and its building fund for its own club house has materially increased by the zeal of the social committee, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, chairman. The retiring president on Tuesday afternoon was presented with the ex-president's pin, a beautiful trinket of pearls and turquoise set in gold, which was presented by Mrs. Walter A. Lincoln, of Cleveland, the last preceding president of the club, who came on for the meeting and to present the club's emblem to the last retiring president.

President Addresses Alumnae.

Miss Evans, the president of the Lake Erie College in Paynesville, Ohio, was in Pittsburgh on Wednesday to address the local alumnae at their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. A. E. Nieman in Stratford avenue, East End. Miss Evans, who left that evening for Paynesville, asked the co-operation of the alumnae of Western Pennsylvania in raising $17,500 to insure the promised gift from Andrew Carnegie of an equal amount which was conditioned on the college and its friends raising a similar sum. There are nearly 75 alumnae of Lake Erie college in Western Pennsylvania, but many of them live at a distance from Pittsburgh and only 18 were present at the meeting. The election of officers was held that day resulting in the following women being placed in office: President, Mrs. George L. Craig, Sewickley; vice president, Miss Mary Kendricks, Pittsburgh; secretary, Mrs. C. A. G. Foehl, Sewickley; treasurer, Miss Jessie Shepard, Pittsburgh. The additional members of the executive board consist of Mrs. R. Lowrie, Miss Elizabeth Richey and Mrs. A. E. Nieman.

Kindergarten Commencement Week.

Commencement festivities at the Kindergarten college will be inaugurated Friday, June 10, with a buffet luncheon to be given by Miss Bakewell at her home in Sewickley, for the faculty and students of the college. On Monday afternoon, June 12, a game festival will be given by the kindergartners at the Country club. Games of action, of rhythm, games representative and national, will be played, some of them en costume. Miss Allison will lead, and a very beautiful and interesting afternoon is promised. At this festival and at the commencement exercises, Miss Lucy Wheelock of Boston will be the guest of honor. Miss Wheelock is principal of a well-known training school for kindergartners, and is one of the noted kindergartners of the country. The regular commencement exercises will be held at the Conservatory of Music on Wednesday afternoon, June 14. Mrs. James I. Buchanan, president of the Kindergarten association, will present diplomas to the graduating class. Miss Wheelock will make an address and the students, under Miss Snyder, will give a group of songs, among which are some charming numbers. Saturday, June 17, concludes the special week, with the annual banquet of the kindergarten alumnae at the Hotel Schenley.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Mme. Yale's Remedies

Continued This Week.

MME. YALE has been here and gone, but she has left behind her a wealth of beauty that every woman may possess by following her scientific methods.

The beautiful object lesson Mme. Yale presents on the occasions of her personal visits is both convincing and inspiring.

Beauty Bargains

Mme Yale has most graciously sent a generous supply of "SKIN FOOD" FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION to those who purchase her remedies during this present week. A jar containing one dollar's worth of the original and only genuine Skin Food will be given with each 83c purchase of Yale goods.

Wonder of Wonders. The wonderful things that Mme. Yale's Scientific Discoveries have done and are constantly doing for women are beyond belief. Whenever Mme. Yale's system is well established in a community pretty girls and beautiful women invariably predominate by a large majority. The May Drug Co. will continue carrying a full line of Mme. Yale's Remedies for the benefit and accommodation of its worthy patrons. Mme. Yale's Specialties are so great in numbers it would take too much newspaper space to publish the descriptive matter concerning them all, therefore we shall confine our remarks to a few of the leaders.

Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream

A skin luxury that nothing has equaled or can ever eclipse—dainty as a delicate lily; sweet as a fragrant rose. Its most precious value lies in the glorious results from its use.

Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Cream restores normal childlike beauty to the skin. A trial will convince even the most skeptical. Now is an opportune time to use it. Mme. Yale's Cream cures chapped, rough skin over night. Use it and see the lilies and roses bloom in your face. Two sizes, prices 42c and 83c.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic.

This extraordinary Hair Tonic promotes the most luxuriant growth of hair possible consistent with the laws of nature. We certainly have good and sufficient reason for recommending it. Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic supplies the hair and scalp with their lacking elements, stimulates the circulation of blood and live coloring matter; awakens new life throughout the capillary structure.

CURES DANDRUFF, STOPS HAIR FALLING—Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic cures dandruff, that deadly, filthy scalp disease that the majority of people tolerate. A few applications of Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic stops hair from falling; the rapidity of its action is simply wonderful.

GREATEST HAIR GROWER — The marvelous increase of hair from the use of Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is one of its strongest characteristics. Men, women and children alike may share in its glorious benefits. Pure as morning dew—clean and clear as crystal—does not stain or cause any discomfort, is not greasy or sticky; three sizes, 21c, 42c, 83c.

Mme. Yale's Skin Food.

This wonderful skin specific is Mme. Yale's treatment for rejuvenating the countenance and for the removal of wrinkles. It softens and nourishes dry, harsh skin, supplies the sebaceous glands and tissues with the sustaining nourishing food. It tones weak facial nerves, strengthens drooping muscles and brings about a complete revolution to the torpid conditions. Eliminates from the countenance all disfiguring grimaces produced by age and facial abuse. Two sizes, prices $1.25, $2.50.

SKIN FOOD FREE

A large jar of Mme. Yale's original and only genuine "Skin Food" will be given this week with every purchase of Mme. Yale's Remedies amounting to 83c or more. This jar contains one dollar's worth.

Mme. Yale's Books.

For particulars concerning Mme. Yale's other remedies ask for one of Mme. Yale's FREE BEAUTY BOOKS. Free for the asking.

SEE THE SPECIAL EXHIBIT OF MME. YALE'S DISCOVERIES, CREATING HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

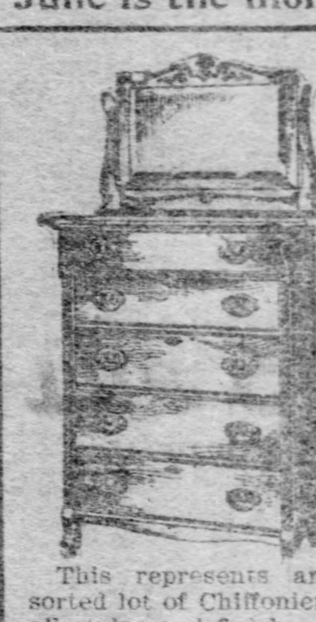
MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

The Household 815 PENN AVE

Greater Pittsburgh's Greatest Bargain House. Greater Pittsburgh's Greatest Homefurnishers.

The Common Sense View of Housefurnishing
An Up-to-Date Way of Saving Money.

Youth and sentiment go hand in hand and that is why the average young man and woman, when they wish to start housekeeping, desire the very best of everything, which they rightly deserve, but when they find it is beyond their means, may postpone the wedding day altogether rather than start their new life amid sorry surroundings. Now, this is when and where your GOOD COMMON SENSE should prevail. Don't think you must lay out a big lot of money—probably the savings of years of hard work—just to furnish a perfect little home. Yes, it may be the case if you go to the high-priced stores, but stop and study "The Household's Economy Plan" for beginners, and a new light will dawn upon you, and then you will understand THE COMMON SENSE VIEW of it all, and how easily you can secure the very finest furniture and carpets at about one-half price and for $5.00 to $10.00 down furnish the dearest little home your sweetheart could desire. Remember, that now there is no longer need of putting off the wedding day and June is the month of brides and roses. "Think it over."



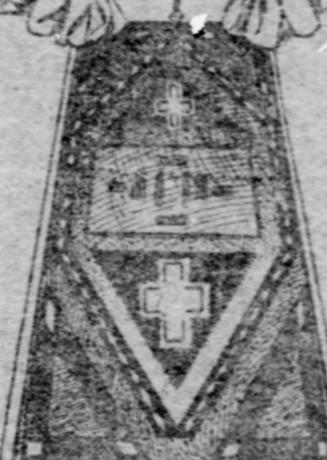
This represents an assorted lot of Chiffoniers in all styles and finishes that must be sacrificed to dispose of surplus stock—Prices begin at............ $3.95

MISFIT CARPETS

Misfit and Shopworn All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, in all sizes; grades and patterns worth from 65c to $1.25 per yard. Sale price per yard, only............ 25c to 65c

Misfit and Shopworn Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets; large enough selection to cover any size room; worth from 75c to $3.50 per yard. Sale prices, per yard............ 45c to 85c

Remnants of All-Wool Ingrain, suited for small rooms; worth 85c to $1.00 per yard. Close out price, per yard............ 30c



SHOPWORN RUGS

All-Wool Ingrain Art Squares............ $3.75
All-Wool Ingrain room size rugs............ $5.75
Large size Brussels Rugs; worth $25 to $30. Sale price............ $10
Best grade Body Brussels Rugs, 9x12, worth $35 to $40. Sale price............ $18
All sizes of fine Axminster Rugs, in all patterns, worth $35 to $55. Sale prices............ $15 to $20
Brussels Rugs, fringed............ 45c
Mitre Rugs, worth $2.50............ 75c

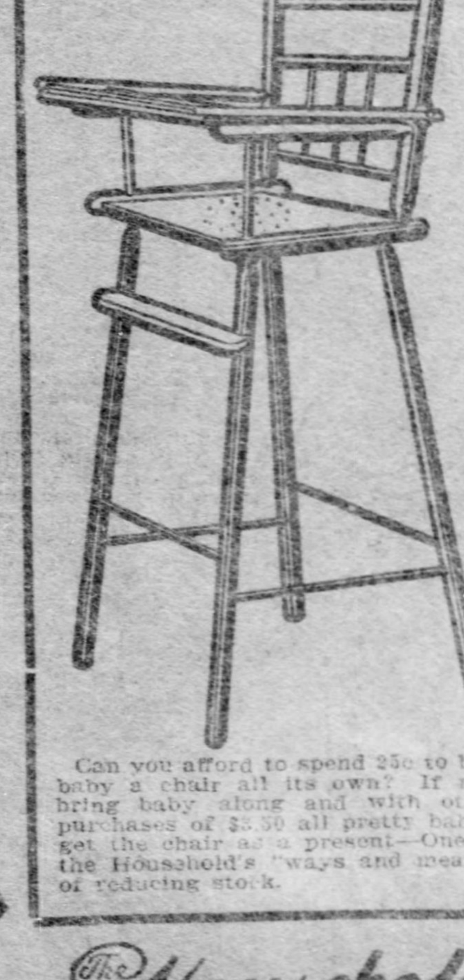
This Hall Rack is one of a most beautiful line just opened. They should have arrived two months ago, and, consequently, the price is just one-half or............ $6.75

What more desirable after the day's toil than a fine Tufted Velour Couch upon which to rest your weary body during the hot days? On such easy terms as 50c down and 50c a week any one can have the comforts of a millionaire. "Think it over"............ $3.25

THE POOR MAN'S DREAM

"Be it ever so humble there's no place like your own home. For the man of limited means we'll furnish complete an apartment like the above for $3.00 down—and you may add a Dining-room or Parlor or both to the same bill any time you like. It's the Household's plan of economy. "Think it over."
2 Rooms, $40.00—$3.00 down.
3 Rooms, $60.00—$5.00 down.
4 Rooms, $90.00—$7.00 down.

Another batch of Ice Chests and Refrigerators just put on sample to be sold before the hot weather snaps them up. One just like picture at the Household for one-half price—"Think it over"...... $4.85



Can you afford to spend 25c to buy baby a chair all its own? If not, bring baby along and with other purchases of $3.50 all pretty babies get the chair as a present—One of the Household's "ways and means" of reducing stock.

That Toilet Table sale of ours not long ago cleared them out in a hurry, but we have a new line now and they are the "choicest ever." Only the Household can show such a bargain at $6.95

Such Parlor Suits as we have been selling of late have been the talk of Greater Pittsburgh, and no wonder—this is another one that will set tongues awagging—A made up suit consisting of Sutan Plush Divan, with full size Arm and Side Chairs in different colors best grade velour. The Household's Summer offering, three pieces complete............ $7.95

This Upright Folding Bed is the kind that sells around town at $40.00. It is one of a sample line—that we call slightly shopworn—but you would think it just arrived from the factory. Exactly like cut and speaks for itself in the voice of Household Economy. $21.50

The Household 815 PENN AVE

SPORTING SECTION

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPORTING SECTION

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

FLAHERTY'S SPIT BALL DID NOT FOOL BROOKLYN BATSMEN

BUNCHED HITS BRING VICTORY

Brooklyn Lands on Flaherty's Curves in Eight Inning and Scores Four Runs.

SOME LIVELY HITTING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—After holding each other safe for seven innings, with the score standing 3 to 3, Brooklyn developed an unexpected batting rally in their half of the eighth inning, making four hits, two of them being triples, and with McBride's contribution of an error, allowed the Hanlonites to make four runs, winning the first game this season from the Pirates, 7 to 3.

Both teams gave an exhibition of free hitting that has not been seen at Washington park this season. Flaherty, however, was punished the worst in this respect, indeed much harder than the score shows, for four times did Catcher Ritter face him with men on bases, only to be retired on weak splashes or high flies to the outfield. McIntyre was touched up quite freely, and only for the good support given him by Sheckard and Dobbs, both making remarkable long running catches, the result would certainly have been different.

The visitors got their first run in the opening inning. Clarke beat out a slow bunt on the third-base line. Beaumont forced him at second. Howard singled to right, sending Beaumont to third. Wagner followed with another hit, on which Beaumont scored. Clancy and Ritchey both flied out. On McBride's gift, Peitz' sacrifice and Flaherty's double, the Pittsburghs scored another run in the second inning.

Their third and last run was scored in the third inning. After Howard went out at first, Wagner received a pass to first. Clancy singled to center and took second on Dobbs' return throw to catch Wagner at third. Ritchey fouled out to Batch, who stood still, holding the ball in his hand while Wagner scored, the throw being entirely too late. After this the visitors could not get a man home.

Brooklyn took the lead in their half of the first inning by scoring two runs on singles by Lumley, Batch and Lewis, a pass to Dobbs and Flaherty's wild pitch, which hit Babb in the side. Their next run was made in the third on singles by Owens, Dobbs, Babb and Lewis' out. Neither side scored in the next four innings. In the eighth, however, Babb tripled, Ritter went out at first, and McBride let McIntyre's grounder go by him, Babb scoring. Sheckard bunted safely, McIntyre going to second. Flaherty got Lumley's hot shot and threw to first. Batch tripled, sending in two more runs. And on Owens' single Batch scored, Lewis closing the inning with a fly to Clarke.

In the eighth inning Lumley's wicked drive nearly put Flaherty out of business. He made the stop with his left hand. So hard was the ball hit that Patsy had to stop for a minute to examine his hand. Beaver started for the box to relieve the Carnegie boy, but the latter waived him back and finished the game.

Clymer's suspension will be lifted on the 18th of this month in time to allow him to participate in the opening game at the Polo grounds. Tommy Leach will also return to his place at third on Monday. Pittsburgh will play their first Sunday game this year at Washington park, with Brooklyn, tomorrow. The score:

Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pittsburg	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sheckard l.	1	1	4	0	0	Clarke 1.	0	2	2	0	0
Lumley r.	1	2	0	0	0	Beau't m.	1	1	2	1	0
Batch 2.	2	2	3	0	2	Howard r.	0	1	2	0	0
Owens 2.	1	1	4	4	1	Wagner s.	1	2	0	3	1
Lewis s.	0	1	1	1	0	Clancy 1.	0	1	10	1	0
Dobbs m.	0	1	3	0	0	Ritchey 2.	0	0	1	2	0
Babb 3.	1	1	1	4	0	McBride 3.	1	1	2	2	0
Ritter c.	0	0	6	2	1	Peitz c.	0	0	4	1	0
McIntyre p.	1	1	0	2	0	Flaherty p.	0	1	1	4	0
Totals.	7	14	27	5	3	Totals.	3	9	24	14	1

Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	*	—7
Pittsburgh	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

First base on errors—Brooklyn 1, Pittsburgh 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn 10, Pittsburgh 9. First base on balls—Off McIntyre 3, off Flaherty 3. Struck out—By McIntyre 4, by Flaherty 2. Three-base hits—Babb, Batch. Two-base hits—Wagner, McBride, Flaherty, Beaumont. Stolen bases—Clarke, McBride. Double plays—Beaumont and McBride. Hit by pitched ball—By Flaherty 1. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Peitz. Umpire—Johnstone. Time of game—2 hours. Attendance 4,200.

Boston 3—Cincinnati 2.

BOSTON, May 13.—With two out in the ninth inning of today's game Needham drove the ball over the left field fence for a home run, winning the game for Boston 3 to 2. Boston batted Chech hard, but brilliant fielding kept the runs down. A sharp double play by Bridwell and Huggins in the first inning was a feature of the game. Score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cincinnati	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cannell m.	1	3	1	0	0	Huggins 2.	0	0	4	3	1
Tenney l.	0	0	1	7	2	Bridwell s.	0	0	0	4	0
Abbatt'o s.	0	1	4	1	1	Seymour m.	1	1	2	0	0
Wolv'n 3.	0	2	0	3	0	Sebring r.	0	1	4	0	0
Barclay l.	0	0	0	0	0	Dolan 1.	0	1	1	8	0
Sharpe r.	0	1	2	0	0	Steinf'dt 3.	0	1	0	2	0
Lauhorn 2.	0	2	0	4	1	Odwell l.	0	0	1	1	1
Need'm c.	1	1	3	1	0	Phelps c.	0	0	3	1	0
Fraser p.	1	0	0	5	0	Chech p.	0	0	2	0	1
Totals.	3	10	27	22	2	Totals.	2	7	*26	14	1

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Boston	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Sacrifice hits—Sebring, Dolan. Home run—Needham. Stolen base—Cannell. Double plays—Bridwell and Huggins; Bridwell, Huggins and Dolan; Tenney, Abbattichio and Tenney; Lauterborn, Tenney, Abbattichio and Needham. First base on balls—Off Fraser 3, off Chech 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Chech 2. Struck out—By Fraser 1, by Chech 2. Wild pitch—Fraser. Time of game—1:42. Umpire—Bausewine. Attendance 2,530.

St. Louis 3—Philadelphia 2.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—St. Louis defeated the local team today by superior work at the bat. Attendance 4,114. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel'a.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clarke 2.	0	0	6	2	3	0	Thomas m.	1	2	2	0	0
Shannon l.	1	1	3	2	0	0	Gleason 2.	0	2	5	4	0
Smoot m.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Courtney 3.	0	0	1	1	0
Arpdt 3.	1	1	4	3	4	0	Titus r.	1	1	2	0	0
Beckley 1.	0	1	11	1	0	0	Magee l.	0	1	1	0	0
Dunleavy r.	1	1	1	0	0	0	Brans'd 1.	0	0	1	8	0	0
Burke 3.	0	1	0	4	0	0	Doolin s.	0	0	0	3	4	0
Grady c.	0	2	7	6	0	0	Kahoe c.	0	0	6	2	2	0
Thielm'n p.	0	0	0	1	0	0	Duggleby p.	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	3	12	*26	12	0		Totals.	2	7	27	18	0	

*Thomas out for interference.

St. Louis	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Grady 2. Three-base hit—Titus. Sacrifice hits—Smoot, Courtney. Stolen bases—Thomas 2. Double plays—Burke, Clarke and Beckley. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 5. First base on balls—Off Thielman 1, off Duggleby 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Duggleby 1. Struck out—By Thielman 6, by Duggleby 2. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Klem.

New York 1—Chicago 0.

NEW YORK, May 13.—In a pitchers' battle New York defeated Chicago in the first game of the series. The home team scored the only run of the game in the first inning. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Casey 3.	0	0	0	1	1	Donlin m.	0	1	4	0	0
Schulte r.	0	0	3	0	0	Browne r.	1	0	0	0	0
Maloney m.	0	1	3	0	0	McGann 1.	0	0	8	0	1
Barry 1.	0	0	10	1	0	Bres'hen c.	0	1	6	2	0
Slagle l.	0	0	1	0	0	Mertes l.	0	0	0	0	0
Tinker s.	0	1	2	5	1	Dahlen s.	0	0	5	5	0
Hoffman 2.	0	0	2	3	0	Devlin 3.	0	1	0	3	0
O'Neil c.	0	0	2	2	1	Gilbert 2.	0	0	3	3	0
Lundg'n p.	0	0	1	2	0	Taylor p.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals.	0	3	24	14	3	Totals.	1	3	27	14	1

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—New York 2. Left on bases—New York 3, Chicago 3. First base on balls—Off Taylor 1. Struck out—By Taylor 4. Two-base hits—Donlin, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—Taylor. Stolen bases—Browne, Hoffman. Hit by pitched ball—By Lundgren 1. Umpires—Emslie and O'Day. Time of game—1:35. Attendance 8,000.

Well-Known Pugilistic Manager Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 13.—Joseph Maslag, who has managed many pugilists and who was known to the sporting fraternity all over the country, died here today of Bright's disease.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Brooklyn	7	Pittsburgh	3
New York	1	Chicago	0
St. Louis	3	Philadelphia	2
Boston	3	Cincinnati	2

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	18	5	.783	Philadelphia	10	12	.455
Pittsburgh	15	9	.625	Brooklyn	11	16	.407
Chicago	14	11	.560	Boston	8	15	.375
Cincinnati	12	12	.500	St. Louis	7	16	.304

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago	0	New York	0
Detroit	3	Boston	2
Cleveland	2	Washington	1
St. Louis		Philadelphia	Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	12	8	.600	New York	10	10	.500
Washington	12	11	.522	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	Detroit	10	10	.500
Chicago	10	10	.500	Boston	9	14	.391

AMERICAN SUNDAY GAMES.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

JOYFUL NORMAL STUDENTS CARRY MOFFETT OFF FIELD

INDIANA, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—The game this afternoon between the Pennsylvania railroad Y. M. C. A. of Altoona and the Normal team was the most exciting game that has been witnessed on the local grounds this season and resulted in a tie at 4 to 4. The Normals played an uphill game and succeeded in tieing the score in their last time at bat. The features were the fielding of Huber and Moffett and the base-stealing of Moffett, he purloining five bases. In the ninth inning he stole second and third. Moffett was carried from the field after scoring the tieing run. Score:

Normal.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Camp'l 1.	3	0	1	2	2	Jones 3.	0	0	0	3	0
Moffett 2.	2	2	3	2	0	M'Intyre s.	1	2	0	4	1
Hosack m.	0	0	0	0	0	Stackh'se 1.	1	0	9	0	0
Cleary c.	1	1	9	3	2	Turner c.	0	1	14	1	0
Huber l.	0	2	2	0	0	Thomas 2.	1	1	2	2	0
Gehen r.	0	1	0	0	0	Breiacher 1.	1	1	10	0	0
Ham'ers 1.	1	0	11	0	0	M'Glat'y r.	0	0	1	0	0
King s.	0	2	0	1	1	Hellen'r m.	0	1	0	0	0
Rapp p.	0	1	0	3	0	Fennell p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	4	10	27	11	5	Totals.	4	6	27	10	1

Normal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	—4
Altoona	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—King. Stolen bases—Moffett 5. Hit by pitched ball—Fennell 2, Rapp 3. Bases on balls—Off Rapp 8, off Fennell 5. Struck out—By Rapp 2, by Fennell 10. Wild Pitch—Rapp. Umpire—Daugherty.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

There isn't any "have-to" about wearing a flat brim derby—though it's a very popular style just now.

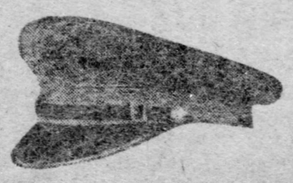
Many of my friends and customers are wearing Roycroft Derbies and think they are a great improvement over the prevailing derby styles.

The crown is of medium height and rather full, looking at it from the side it has an elongated appearance.

The brim is rather narrow on the side and curled much like the brim in the above picture.

I can't describe it any plainer without using a lot more words, so come to either of our stores and see in one glance the style that mere words fail to fully describe.

Best hats $4 and $3.
Next best
$2.25 and $1.75.



Our line of Automobile Caps is very extensive, 50c up to $4.

OTTO OETTING,

Two Stores,
Fifth and Wylie,
Seventh and Smithfield.

NEITHER TEAM SCORES A RUN

New York and Chicago Fight for Eleven Innings Without Reaching Victory.

WAS FINE PITCHERS' BATTLE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, May 13.—Darkness and rain ended an 11 inning tie game today, neither Chicago nor New York scoring. Both teams played in good form, having men on bases at critical moments, but being unable to score. Attendance 9,785. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jones m.	0	0	0	0	0	Dough'y l.	0	0	4	0	0
Green r.	0	0	1	0	0	Keeler r.	0	2	2	0	0
Callahan 1.	0	0	2	0	0	Fultz m.	0	0	3	0	0
Davis s.	0	0	2	2	0	Williams 2.	0	0	3	4	0
Donahue 1.	0	2	16	1	0	Conroy s.	0	1	1	3	0
M'Farl'd c.	0	2	9	2	0	Yeager 3.	0	0	2	3	0
Tan'hill 3.	0	0	1	5	0	Chase 1.	0	0	11	0	0
Dundon 2.	0	0	2	3	0	Kleinow c.	0	1	7	1	0
Smith p.	0	1	1	7	0	Hogg p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	0	5	33	20	0	Totals.	0	4	35	12	0

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago 9, New York 8. Two-base hits—McFarland, Donohue. Sacrifice hits—Green, Jones. Stolen bases—Dundon, Dougherty, Fultz, Conroy 2, Yeager. Double plays—Yeager (unassisted); Conroy, Williams and Chase; Yeager, Williams and Chase. Struck out—By Smith 7, by Hogg 1. Bases on balls—Off Smith 7, off Hogg 1. Wild pitch—Hogg. Hit by pitched ball—Smith. Time of game—2:33. Umpire—Connolly.

Detroit 3—Boston 2.

DETROIT, May 13.—By bunching two doubles and a triple in the sixth inning Detroit beat Boston again in a game which should have been a shutout. Kitson pitched in his best form. McIntire, Coughlin, Crawford and Freeman made great plays. The teams play at Dayton, O., tomorrow. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Schaef'r 2.	1	1	1	5	1	Burkett l.	1	0	2	0	0
Cooley m.	0	1	1	0	0	Parent s.	0	0	2	3	0
M'Intire 1.	1	1	6	0	0	Stahl m.	0	1	3	0	0
Crawf'd.	1	1	1	8	0	Lingle 3.	0	2	0	1	0
Coughlin	3	0	1	0	3	Freeman r.	0	0	2	0	0
Hic'man r.	0	1	1	0	0	Grimsh'w 1.	1	0	8	0	0
O'Leary s.	0	1	3	6	1	Ferris 2.	0	0	3	4	0
Drill c.	0	0	0	0	0	Criger c.	0	0	4	1	1
Kitson p.	0	0	0	2	0	Young p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	5	7	27	16	2	Totals.	2	2	24	10	1

Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	—3
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Schaefer, Crawford, Unglaub. Three-base hit—McIntyre. Sacrifice hits—Cooley, Drill. Stolen bases—Schaefer, Crawford. Bases on balls—Off Kitson 2, off Young 2. Left on bases—Detroit 4, Boston 4. Struck out—By Young 4. Double play—Ferris, Parent and Grimshaw. Umpire—Sheridan. Time of game—1:37.

Cleveland 2—Washington 1.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—Cleveland won a light hitting contest today from Washington. Cleveland scored its two runs on errors by Hill and Knoll, Turner's single and Carr's two-bagger. Washington's only run was earned on Hill's double and Stahl's single. With one out in the ninth, Cassidy doubled, but Moore struck out the next two. Among the spectators were Ban Johnson, president of the American league, and E. DeHass Robison, president of the St. Louis Nationals. Attendance, 9,673. Score:

Cleve'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jackson l.	0	1	0	0	0	Jones m.	0	0	1	0	0
Bay m.	0	1	4	0	0	Hill 3.	1	2	2	2	2
Flick r.	0	0	2	0	0	Stahl 1.	0	1	9	1	0
Lajoie 2.	0	1	0	2	0	Huelsm'n	1	0	1	0	0
Bradley 3.	1	0	2	2	1	Cassidy s.	0	1	2	1	1
Turner s.	1	1	3	3	0	Nill 2.	0	0	3	5	0
Carr 1.	0	1	8	0	0	Knoll r.	0	0	3	0	1
Bemis c.	0	0	8	1	0	Kittredge c.	0	0	3	1	0
Moore p.	0	0	0	3	0	Wolfe p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	2	5	27	11	1	Totals.	1	4	24	12	4

Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

First base on errors—Cleveland 4. Two-base hits—Carr, Bay, Hill, Cassidy. Sacrifice hits—Bay, Carr, Bradley. Stolen bases—Bradley, Turner, Nill, Stahl. First base on balls—Off Moore 4, off Wolfe 1. Left on bases—Cleveland 8, Washington 6. Struck out—By Moore 8. Time of game—1:35. Umpires—O'Loughlin and McCarthy.

DOG GIVES TESTIMONY WHICH IS CONVINCING

A small Scotch terrier proved an effective witness for W. B. Johnson, a Homestead contractor, at a hearing before Justice J. Clyde Miller yesterday. Johnson recently lost a dog and when he saw one answering the description in the possession of H. S. Stein he demanded it, but Stein alleged he had purchased it from a man in Hays. Johnson entered suit for the recovery of the dog and yesterday at the hearing the dog quickly responded to Johnson's calls and refused to recognize Stein. Justice Miller gave the dog to Johnson.

PITCHER LINDAMAN IS LOANED TO JERSEY CITY

Pirates' Extra Twirler Sent Where He Can Get Work—How Howard Won His Wife Over to Baseball.

Vive Lindaman, the Pirates' extra pitcher, has been loaned to the Jersey City club of the Eastern league, and left last night for Montreal to join that team. Lindaman is regarded as a good pitcher by both Manager Clake and President Dreyfuss, but as the Pirates' staff of regulars is working in good shape now there was no chance to use Lindaman, and he goes to Billy Murray's team in order that he may get experience and much needed work. In case his services may be needed he can be secured at a moment's notice.

President Dreyfuss yesterday received a letter from a western admirer of "Del" Howard, who is doing such clever work as Clymer's substitute. In this letter the western man tells a good story as to how Howard won his wife over to baseball after having quit the game at her wish. The story follows:

Howard, McGinnity and Taylor of the Champion Giants and Bob Wicker of the Chicago Nationals were formerly teammates on the Mattoon (Ill.) team. Howard, at the time was only 19 years of age, but even then he had great prowess as a batsman, which McGinnity fully realized later on, after they had separated, when in one game Howard got two home runs and a three-bagger off the Iron Man, who leads the pitching record.

Shortly after this feat Howard took as his wife the daughter of a prominent citizen of a central western town. They had scarcely settled down after their honeymoon when Mrs. Howard began pleading with her husband to give up the game, naming as a reason that she had a strong dislike for it and did not want her husband associating with professional ball players. She was so insistent that finally Howard reluctantly severed connections with the game, and secured employment selling agricultural implements.

But he did not give up all hope of returning to the diamond. During the months that he was engaged in telling farmers of the merits of his particular make of wheat drills and mowers he spent his spare time endeavoring to get his wife interested in baseball. At first it was hard and slow work and had to be accomplished diplomatically, but little by little he progressed to the point where Mrs. Howard would accompany him to the games. Then Howard explained every play made, told her about the players, introduced them to her, and made her acquainted with the women folk of the players who were in the grandstand.

At the end of four tedious years his work of education bore fruit. Mrs. Howard came to him one day, confessed that she had changed her mind about baseball, declared that she would rather have him on the diamond than an agent for farm implements, and further caused him great joy by appending that he couldn't get there quick enough to suit her. So it came about that in the season of 1904 Howard led the Western league in batting, his batting eye not having been dimmed in the slightest by four years of disuse.

Will Organize Society.

Arrangements are being made for the organization of a total abstinence society at the residence of the Rev. D. J. Hegerty in Hays borough tomorrow night by members of the Holy Angels Roman Catholic church of that place. The Rev. John G. Beane of the Diocesan union will be present.

THIS STORE'S REPUTATION IS BUILT UPON HONOR EVERYBODY RECEIVES FAIR TREATMENT AT FRIEND'S

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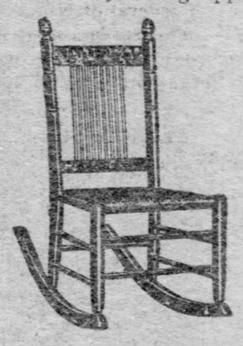
YOU DON'T NEED TO WAIT TILL "PAY DAY" FRIEND SAYS— OPEN AN ACCOUNT NOW

FOR PORCH AND LAWN

Newest Patterns, Lowest Prices, Easy Payments FOR ANY GOODS

Friend's annual sale of porch and lawn furniture starts tomorrow. A very large invoice of the latest patterns of porch and lawn furniture has been received. The announcement of this special sale doubtless will bring throngs of customers to snap up these bargains. This always has been our experience on former occasions. It is a money-saving opportunity for everyone who needs porch or lawn furniture.

Whether you wish to pay cash or buy on credit the same bargain prices are open to you. Friend's credit system applies to all and on all occasions. Select what you wish and have it charged. You will not be pressed for payment and you will enjoy the use of the furniture while you are paying for it.



This Porch Rocker 90c

Just about the biggest bargain we have ever seen in a rocker of this character. Of pleasing appearance and quite strong in its construction. Most families could use several in various parts of the house.

This is the store that has the people's confidence.

This Fine Big Rocker $1.75

This Rocker $2.50

Wood frame with seat and back of heavy reed, the natural and green reed being interlaced and forming a beautiful contrast. An ideal chair for porch or lawn.

This Reed Rocker $2.75

Large and roomy and in the natural reed color. A beautiful chair and a great bargain.

This Rocker $3

Strong wood frame, reed seat and back of natural color. A wonderful value.

Every transaction is confidential—no objectionable methods employed.

Ingrain Carpets of the best values obtainable for the price. Beautiful bright colors and extra heavy woven. A special value at Friend's price..... 48c

Ingrain Carpets made with extra all-wool filling and of a grade that will withstand the hardest wear. Patterns that are handsome and either large or small in designs. Friend's price..... 65c

Brussels Carpets of a value that you can only appreciate by seeing these carpets. Choice assortment of large, small and medallion figures. Exceptional at Friend's price of..... 75c

Brussels Carpets of the finest grades. Patterns of the late Spring styles and shades that will suit everyone. An unusual offer at..... $1.10

Velvet Carpets of the best wearing quality for the price. Extra large stock of these in neat and artistic patterns. Splendid for the parlor, and the price is only..... $1.10

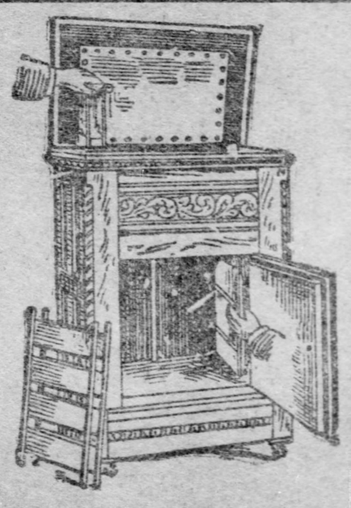
Wilton Velvet Carpets of a very superior quality and weave. Come in the richest colorings and patterns that will delight all who see them. Friend offers them for..... $1.35

Ingrain Rugs in the 9x12 size. Patterns that no one but a great carpet-weaver would conceive of. Prettiest and daintiest designs. So nice for the dining-room and only..... $7.75

Wilton Velvet Rugs that are fit to adorn any room. Made in the usual 9x12 ft. size. Many of the choicest conventional designs of the season; also the floral and medallion patterns. A large stock to select from at..... $32.50

Summer Mattings

If you are thinking of buying either Chinese or Japanese Matting, we have a very large assortment in beautiful patterns and any shades that you may desire. Prices range 25c, 18c and on down to..... 15c



Refrigerators from $6 Up

The best ice savers in the city and it would pay you to discard your old one and buy one of these new sanitary refrigerators. Made of best materials and slides, ice chamber, etc., can be removed when cleaning.

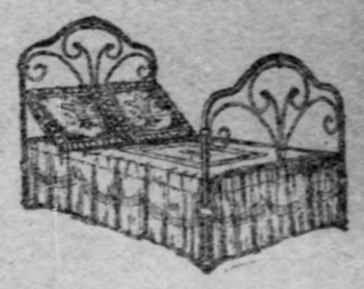
This Kitchen Outfit $23.50

To start housekeeping is an easy matter when the room that makes a man the happiest, because his food is prepared there, costs but $23.50. We furnish this complete and every woman will surely say it is the delight of her heart when she sees how nicely the kitchen is furnished.

A Bedroom Outfit $37.50

A nicely furnished bedroom is something that every one wants. Nothing gaudy or cheap looking about this suit and we include the carpet in the furnishing. Whether you are expecting to go to housekeeping or to furnish that extra bedroom of yours, just the bedroom outfit you most need and the prettiest one for the price is to be found at Friend's.

Did you ever see the many different patterns of bedroom suits at Friend's? It's a remarkable display.



This Iron Bed $4

Comes in either white or green enamel. A pretty and well made bed for either the children's room or for the guest room. Special value at this exceedingly low price.

Why not come in and see this magnificent stock? You need not buy till you are fully ready.

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Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is enclosed.
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905.

FEW BATSMEN IN THREE HUNDRED CLASS---RING EXPERTS LIKE WHITE

Will Fight the Clymer Case.

If ever Fred Clarke, manager of the Pirates, was right in his life it was on last Monday night when he declared that he made a mistake when he prevented Otis Clymer from retaliating on Warner in St. Louis, when that player assaulted him after a collission at the home plate. Clarke reasoned that had Clymer protected himself and administered to Warner the punishment he so richly deserved that the right fielder would have been free from assault and abuse by other players. As it is it looks as though Clymer is a marked player and he must adopt heroic measures if he wishes to remain in the big league.

Clymer's whole trouble seems to be that he has been unfortunate enough to get into games when managers were forced to place substitute players on first base, and these men do not know how to play the position or to protect themselves on a close play. It is a fact that any player, outside of a regular first baseman, will attest that the hardest work a new player on first base has to know is what to do with his feet and how to handle himself so as to avoid the base runner, who is coming down to the base at full tilt, and has no time to look and see if the baseman has his foot out of the way. This is not a new thing, but has been so for many years, and that is the reason first basemen must be trained for that position alone. It used to be in the old days before the game became so fast that any player could be placed on the first bag, but not so now.

This was the real trouble on Monday last, when Blankenship of the Cincinnati team, who is a catcher and not a first baseman, got his feet in the way of the runner, and it was the same with Barry who was covering first base for the Chicago team in the absence of Chance, the regular guardian of the bag. In both of these cases the players were not hurt in the least, and the Cincinnati man would not have been guilty of an assault had he not been urged on by other and older members of his team. That this assault was unprovoked and uncalled for can be attested to by at least a thousand fair-minded lovers of the sport who were at the game.

In view of these facts it is pretty hard to figure out how President Pulliam can find justification for his suspension of Clymer, who laid himself open to being charged with cowardice when he failed to resent such an assault. The player himself gives as his reason that he had been warned by Pulliam on complaint of Manager Selee, of the Chicago team, and he was fearful of suspension. Not only that but he had been warned by Manager Clarke to be careful, as the Pittsburgh team was trying to help Pulliam in his enforcement of the anti-rowdy ruler. This act on his part did not seem to count for much, as he was suspended anyhow.

President Dreyfuss intends to make an issue of the Clymer case and see if a player who is the victim of an assault and does nothing himself to bring the game into disrepute can be suspended and fined the same as the man guilty of the assault. It will be rather hard on the local club owner to take issue with Pulliam, who is his closest friend and was associated with him for so many years in business, still he does not propose to allow an innocent player to suffer, and has already appealed the finding of Pulliam in the Warner case to the league board of directors, and is likely to take the same action in the Blankenship case.

The players on the Pittsburgh team are very much worked up over the assaults and want to know if it is now necessary when a baserunner is going to first base that he must stop when near the base and ask the first baseman's leave to get onto the bag. It really looks that way now, and if kept up will make the game something of a farce. It is also pointed out that in last Sunday's game in Cincinnati Clancy was the victim of the spikes on three different occasions and yet no complaint was made. This is part of the game.

Britt's Clever Victory.

Jimmy Britt's clever victory over Jabez White last week, while not at all unexpected, was still very pleasing to all American lovers of the ring game, who would not like to see the championship leave this country. In White, Britt found a worthy foeman who gave him the hardest kind of a battle, and who was game to the core and stood for an awful licking before he would give in. The English fighter showed himself a master at the glove game, and his ring generalship won the admiration of all the experts about the ring, but his blows lacked the force necessary to make them effective. It was a gallant act on Britt's part at the conclusion of the fight to propose three cheers for his beaten opponent, and to lead in the cheering.

It is to be hoped that the Californian's victory will have the effect of closing up some of those who have been decrying that fighter's ability simply because he has not been able to knock his opponents out within the time limit. The fight with White was like all the other battles the Californian has participated in, as it almost went to the limit, the only difference being that the referee stopped the fight within 20 seconds of the time still left and declared it a knockout. All of Britt's other fights have gone to the limit, but he has always had a wide enough margin to secure the decision, and, in view of this, what would be the use of his wading in for a knockout, thus taking a chance himself. There are always more or less danger in knockouts, and no one realizes this better than Britt, who argues that so long as he can master his man what's the use of trying for knockouts, and his way of thinking is about right.

"Del" Howard must be a believer in that old adage, "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," for the suspension of Clymer gave Howard a chance to show his worth, and the way he has been hammering the ball is a caution. In the first game at Philadelphia he had three hits and in Friday's game he added a cluster of four to his bouquet, which will be sent to Harry Pulliam for official recognition. Howard looks a bit clumsy in the field, but as long as he can biff the ball as he did in the Quaker series Clarke will take a chance on his awkward fielding. It's a great deal easier to develop a fielder than a hitter.

Manager Kelley and his Cincinnati players seem to have grown tired of the "be good" policy which Presidents Pulliam and Herrmann insist upon, and have adopted the other plan of fight for every point. That, at least, was the policy of the Reds in the games played here. Kelley, at the start of the season, said he was going to be good and leave the umpires alone, and yet almost every day there comes the report that Kelley was ordered from the field for abusing the umpire. Kelley was trained in the wrong baseball school to be good for any length of time on the playing field.

Champion Jeffries paid Bob Fitzsimmons a pretty compliment as well as a fitting tribute when he stated that, in case of his retirement from the ring, he would hand the title of champion to Fitz, who gave him the gamest fight and hardest punching of his ring career. The title would set well on the shoulders of "Red Robert."

TINKER IS NOW LEAGUE LEADER

Chicago Shortstop Is Doing Some Lively Batting—Many Changes During Week.

THE PIRATES DROP BACK

The figures this week show quite a difference in the position of the players over that of last week. Today finds a new leader in the person of Tinker, the Chicago shortstop, with an average of .354. Although three players precede him in the table, he has played in almost twice the number of games and is credited as the leader. McGann, who was the leader last week, and Donlin, who was up to the 391 mark, are both down to 333, just about where they will bat all season. Beaumont and Howard are the only Pirates in the 300 list this week and both replace Peitz and Carisch, who are only "200 hitters" this week. Beaumont also leads the local batters in hits with 28 and is tied with Clarke in runs with 13.

Thomas has taken the lead in runs with 22, while Wagner is still the leader in stolen bases with 12. In club hitting New York still leads with 299, with Philadelphia and Pittsburgh second and third. New York has scored 137 runs and made 220 hits. In the fielding line the locals, by making 11 errors in two games, lost first place to Chicago. The pitchers' table shows Ames as the leading twirler with five won and none lost. Robertallie has won five out of six games, two being extra inning affairs away from home. The complete records of all players up to and including the games played Thursday, follows:

Name.	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Av.
Mathewson, N. Y.	5	4	6	0	1	.375
McGinnity, N. Y.	6	6	8	0	1	.364
Bresnahan, N. Y.	15	7	22	3	1	.355
Tinker, Chicago	23	18	29	1	2	.354
Donlin, N. Y.	21	21	32	6	2	.333
McGann, N. Y.	13	8	17	1	4	.333
Slagle, Chicago	23	14	24	6	3	.333
Howard, Pgh.	7	4	9	1	0	.333
Strang, N. Y.	17	17	19	2	2	.322
Thomas, Phila.	20	22	28	4	3	.329
Titus, Phila.	21	17	24	0	2	.313
Smoot, St. L.	21	15	28	2	2	.329
Beaumont, Pgh.	22	13	28	3	5	.322
Mitchell, Phila.	5	2	5	0	1	.313
Gleason, Phila.	21	18	24	4	5	.312
Bransfield, Phila.	17	5	20	4	3	.308
Wiltse, N. Y.	5	5	3	0	0	.300
Gilbert, N. Y.	21	20	23	1	1	.299
Ewing, Cincinnati	5	3	5	0	1	.294
Peitz, Pittsburgh	14	3	14	0	4	.292
Seymour, Cin.	22	15	26	3	2	.292
F. Clarke, Pgh.	22	13	25	5	2	.291
Lumley, Brooklyn	25	14	28	6	6	.289
Bergen, Brooklyn	8	1	8	1	0	.286
Hoffman, Chicago	18	8	17	2	1	.283
Beckley, St. Louis	15	4	17	1	0	.283
Mertes, N. Y.	21	12	23	6	0	.281
Sebring, Cincinnati	18	13	19	2	4	.279
Needham, Boston	23	4	22	0	0	.278
Leach, Pgh.	15	5	16	4	1	.276
Lewis, Brooklyn	24	8	25	4	1	.275
McGee, Phila.	21	12	23	6	2	.274
Tenney, Boston	22	10	21	2	1	.273
Schlei, Cincinnati	15	3	13	1	1	.271
Shannon, St. L.	20	10	20	2	5	.267
Wagner, Pgh.	19	12	17	12	1	.266
Huggins, Cin.	22	16	21	6	0	.263
Raymer, Boston	12	4	12	0	0	.263
Bowerman, N. Y.	17	10	14	2	4	.259
Dunleavy, St. L.	21	5	17	2	4	.258
Corcoran, Cin.	22	5	22	1	2	.256
Devlin, N. Y.	21	10	20	7	1	.256
Dahlen, N. Y.	21	9	21	7	2	.253
Courtney, Phila.	21	14	22	1	3	.253
Flaherty, Pgh.	6	1	3	0	0	.250
Clancy, Pgh.	22	10	22	3	3	.250
McCarthy, Chicago	18	3	16	2	1	.250
Wilhelm, Boston	6	0	3	0	1	.250
Grady, St. L.	14	9	12	1	2	.245
Cannell, Boston	23	9	23	1	0	.244
Doolin, Phila.	17	7	15	3	2	.242
Evers, Chicago	7	4	6	3	0	.240
Blankenship, Cin.	11	7	9	1	1	.231
McFarland, St. Louis	6	2	3	0	0	.231
Clymer, Pittsburgh	17	9	15	5	2	.227
Balch, Brooklyn	21	8	19	3	2	.226
McBride, Pittsburgh	11	3	8	1	2	.222
O'Neil, Chicago	11	5	8	3	1	.222
Casey, Chicago	23	11	21	5	0	.219
Dolan, Cincinnati	14	3	13	2	0	.217
Scanlon, Brooklyn	6	2	3	0	1	.215
Sheckard, Brooklyn	25	12	21	3	1	.210
Dobbs, Brooklyn	25	7	19	4	4	.209
Abby, Boston	23	6	18	3	2	.209
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	22	10	16	1	0	.208
Jones, Brooklyn	9	3	5	0	1	.208
Lauterborn, Boston	14	2	10	0	2	.208
Doolin, Philadelphia	21	8	17	4	0	.207
Owens, Brooklyn	25	10	20	0	2	.204
Burke, St. Louis	21	3	15	2	1	.203
Abbott, Philadelphia	9	2	6	3	0	.200
Carisch, Pittsburgh	8	3	5	1	1	.200
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	18	9	10	3	2	.200
Maloney, Chicago	18	6	14	6	0	.197
Shulte, Chicago	11	5	8	2	3	.195
Bridwell, Cincinnati	10	2	6	1	5	.194
Babb, Brooklyn	21	8	14	4	1	.192
Wolverton, Boston	23	8	15	4	1	.190
Young, Boston	7	2	4	0	0	.190
Brain, St. Louis	15	3	11	1	0	.190
Kling, Chicago	12	2	7	1	2	.189
Odwell, Cincinnati	22	15	16	8	2	.186
Barclay, Boston	22	5	15	0	1	.179
Pfeffer, Chicago	5	1	3	1	1	.177
J. Clarke, St. Louis	17	12	11	5	0	.189
Ritter, Brooklyn	17	10	12	2	0	.171
Phelps, Cincinnati	9	5	6	2	0	.171
Sharpe, Boston	23	4	14	0	2	.169
Lundgren, Chicago	5	3	3	0	0	.167
Chech, Cincinnati	6	1	2	0	0	.167
Duggleby, Philadel.	6	2	3	0	1	.167
McIntyre, Brooklyn	7	2	3	1	1	.150
Robertaille, Pittsburgh	6	1	3	0	1	.136
Weimer, Chicago	6	0	2	0	0	.118
Warner, St. Louis	12	0	4	0	0	.103
Harper, Cincinnati	5	2	1	0	2	.083
Philippe, Pittsburgh	5	2	1	0	0	.077
Pittinger, Philadel.	6	1	1	0	3	.071
Corridon, Philadelphia	6	4	1	0	1	.071
Overall, Cincinnati	6	0	1	0	1	.056
Leever, Pittsburgh	5	1	0	0	0	.000
Ames, New York	6	1	0	0	0	.000
Brown, Chicago	5	1	0	0	0	.000

BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
New York	21	137	220	41	19	.299
Philadelphia	21	116	188	28	26	.261
Pittsburgh	22	92	184	37	22	.250
Chicago	23	85	177	36	15	.235
Cincinnati	22	99	172	24	21	.230
St. Louis	21	72	155	18	18	.229
Brooklyn	25	99	194	26	21	.229
Boston	23	51	165	10	11	.220

FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Chicago	23	604	307	41	952	.957
New York	21	566	285	42	893	.953
Pittsburgh	22	577	328	47	952	.951
Philadelphia	21	578	270	46	894	.948
Brooklyn	25	645	320	55	1020	.946
Cincinnati	22	600	310	56	966	.942
Boston	21	606	326	60	992	.940
St. Louis	21	539	291	57	887	.936

PITCHERS' RECORD.

				Shutouts.			
	G.	W.	L.	W.	L.	T.	Pct
Ames	5	5	0	1	0	0	1000
Lynch	2	2	0	0	0	0	1000
Taylor, N. Y.	2	2	0	0	0	0	1000
Thielman	3	3	0	0	0	0	1000
Sparks	1	1	0	1	0	0	1000
Robertaille	6	5	1	0	0	0	.833
Lundgren	5	4	1	0	0	0	.800
Weimer	5	4	1	0	0	0	.800
Mathewson	5	4	1	2	0	0	.800
Leever	4	3	1	0	0	0	.750
Chech	3	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Hahn	3	2	1	1	1	0	.667
McGinnity	6	4	2	0	0	0	.667
Scanlon	3	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Harley	3	2	1	1	1	0	.667
Briggs	3	2	1	2	0	0	.667
Young	6	4	2	2	1	0	.667
Corridon	4	3	2	0	0	1	.600
Harper	5	3	2	1	0	0	.600
Overall	6	3	3	0	0	0	.500
Campbell	2	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Duggleby	6	3	3	0	1	0	.500
Caldwell	2	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Jones	9	4	5	0	0	0	.444
Philippe	5	2	3	0	2	0	.400
Flaherty	5	2	3	0	0	0	.400
Ewing	5	2	3	1	0	0	.400
Pfeffer	5	2	3	0	1	0	.400
Pittinger	5	2	3	0	0	0	.400
McIntyre	5	2	3	1	1	0	.400
Wiltse	3	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Frazer	3	1	2	0	0	1	.333
Egan	4	1	3	0	1	0	.250
Eason	4	1	3	1	2	0	.250
Wilhelm	4	1	3	0	1	0	.250
Brown	5	1	4	1	0	0	.200
McFarland	5	1	4	0	0	0	.200
McGinley	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Sutthoff	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Doescher	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Hershey	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Voltz	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Reisling	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Stricklett	2	0	2	0	1	0	.000
Kellum	2	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Taylor	4	0	4	0	2	0	.000
Willis	4	0	4	0	0	0	.000
Totals	58	58	88	15	15	2	.500

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Toronto, 6; Buffalo, 1.
Rochester, 3; Montreal, 0.
Jersey City, 6; Providence, 5.
Baltimore, 4; Newark, 1.

AMERICA NASSOCIATION GAMES.

Milwaukee, 7; Kansas City, 2.
Indianapolis, 2; Louisville, 6.
Columbus, 6; Toledo, 2.
St. Paul, 8; Minneapolis, 0.

For a Shave Without a Wait Call at Schuster's, Liberty and Smithfield

"DOC" NEWTON.

The Big Left-Hander from Whom Clarke Griffith Expected Much May Not Be Able to Pitch This Season Owing to Sickness.

TEAMS TIED IN BOWLING RACE

Brunswick and Unity Will Fight It Out and Finish Will Be Exciting.

GOSSIP OF THE ALLEYS

The Allegheny County Bowling league race enters upon the home stretch this week, with the Brunswick and Unity teams once more tied for first place. The race has been a beauty all the way, and, according to all indications, will not be decided until the last game is played. Each team has yet to play four matches, with the Brunswicks having a shade the best of it on form. The leaders meet East Pittsburgh, Cecilia, Duquesne and Social, and should win 10 of the 12 games. The Unity team will play East Pittsburgh, Federal, Millvale and Allegheny and will have a hard time winning eight of the 12 games.

Both of the leaders are going at a fast clip, which, if maintained through the next four weeks, will result in a draw race. In their matches last week both teams averaged 900, and it is said that Capt. McGrath's boys are determined not to fall below the 900 mark again this season. Unity is credited with six won games today, three from St. Boniface played on May 3 and three from Duquesne played Thursday last. The Brunswicks also whitewashed the poor Saints Thursday night and maintained their position at the top of the pile. The Troy Hills dropped out of the race for first and second places by losing one game to the Blooms, and may yet be dispossessed of third position by East Pittsburgh. The Mountaineers came to the front rapidly during the cold weather, but the advent of spring seems to have had a bad effect on the Mountaineers.

The South Sides were given a severe jolt by Capt. Hornick's Allegheny team, which won three straight Monday night, Johnny Voltz helping the good work along by averaging 200 1-3. The Federals were given the same dose by Harry Votel's East Pittsburghers. North Baddock applied the brush to the poor Cecilias and Liberty did the same trick to the Blooms in a well-contested match.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	69	21	.767	Allegheny	43	44	.494
Unity	69	21	.767	Federal	43	47	.478
Troy Hill	62	28	.689	South Side	42	48	.467
E. Pittsb'gh	55	29	.655	Birmingham	31	50	.383
Liberty	58	32	.644	Glenwood	30	51	.370
Social	54	33	.621	Blooms	30	60	.333
Braddock	52	35	.598	Cecilia	26	64	.289
N. Braddock	46	44	.511	Duquesne	21	69	.233
Millvale	44	48	.506	St. Boniface	16	71	.184

The schedule of games in the County league for this week is as follows:

Monday, Brunswick vs. Cecilia and Federal vs. Millvale; Tuesday, Liberty vs. Braddock and South Side vs. Glenwood; Wednesday, St. Boniface vs. Duquesne and Allegheny vs. Birmingham; Thursday, East Pittsburgh vs. Unity and Blooms vs. Social; Fiday, Troy Hill vs. Glenwood.

Guy Griffith of the Unity team carried off all the honours in the County league last week, making high score of 222 and best average of 210 2-3. His scores were 222, 205 and 205.

Andy Kramer, the champion of the City league, made a new record (for himself) last Thursday night by rolling for the first time in a league match three 200 scores. His average was 203 flat, with consecutive games of 205, 204 and 200, which is consistent bowling. Andy has often beaten this average, but never before has he been able to corrall a triplet of 200 scores in one league match.

East Liberty Loses Game.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 13.—(Special.)—The West Virginia university second team defeated East Liberty academy of Pittsburgh 9 to 2 this afternoon. Score:

Reserves.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	E. Liberty.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Purinton 2	0	0	5	2	0	Herrin'on 2	0	0	2	8	2
E.Pearcey s	2	1	0	2	0	Hab'rly 1	0	0	1	0	0
Kell c	1	2	8	3	1	Ruschb'h 3	0	1	4	0	1
Wilson 1	2	1	2	0	2	Hall c	1	0	3	2	0
Sapp r	1	3	1	0	0	Lytle m	2	0	2	1	0
Dyer m	1	3	0	0	0	Farmer s	0	0	1	1	0
Jackson 3	1	2	3	2	1	Atwood 1	0	1	9	1	0
G.Pearcey 1	1	2	8	0	1	Donal's'n r	0	0	0	0	0
M'Cau'y p	0	0	0	5	3	Unger p	0	1	2	4	1
Totals	9	14	27	14	9	Totals	3	3	24	12	4

Reserves ... 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 4 *—9
East Liberty ... 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Sapp, Jackson. Struck out—By McCauley 8, by Unger 3. First base on balls—Off McCauley 4, off Unger 1. Wild Pitches—McCauley 1, Unger 1. Passed ball—Hall. Double play—E. Pearcey, Purinton and C. Pearcey. Time of game—1:48. Umpire—Sutherland.

Sharon Outclasses Wilkinsburg.

SHARON, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—Wilkinsburg was outclassed today. Patten was a puzzle. Score:

Sharon S.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wilkinb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fergus'n s	1	1	2	4	2	Mahaffey 1	0	0	1	1	1
Fitzg'ld 1	2	2	12	0	0	Negley 3	0	0	1	3	1
Kerr l	2	2	1	0	0	Ayres m	0	0	2	0	0
Adams r	1	0	2	0	0	Vending c	1	0	5	1	1
Gibson c	1	2	6	2	0	Harman r	0	1	0	0	0
Weber m	1	2	1	0	0	Johnson s	0	1	2	6	1
Sellers 3	0	2	2	3	0	Wymard 1	0	1	13	0	2
Herron 2	1	0	1	2	0	Thornh'st 2	0	0	0	5	3
Patten p	1	1	0	1	0	Bechtel p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	10	12	27	12	2	Totals	1	3	24	17	8

Sharon Steel ... 2 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 *—10
Wilkinsburg ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Ferguson, Kerr, Sellers, Patten. Three-base hit—Fitzgerald. Stolen bases Fitzgerald, Wymard. First base on balls—Off Patten 3. Left on bases—Sharon 7, Wilkinsburg 5. Struck out—By Patten 6, by Bechtel 5. Hit by pitched ball—Adams. Balk—Bechtel. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Lial.

BLANDY IS THE WINNER OF WITHERS STAKES

Twenty Thousand People Watch Race and Cheer Victory of the Belmont Horse.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—August Belmont's Blandy won the classic Withers stake, $5,000 added money at Belmont park today. Blandy was a heavily played favorite, closing at 7 to 10. Tiptoe in the Fashion stakes and Crossaways in the second race also scored victories for Mr. Belmont. Twenty thousand people were present.

Out of the original seven entries in the Withers stakes only three went to the post. James R. Keene scratched both of his entries, Sysonby and Wild Mint, not wishing to take any chances with them in the slow going. Cairngorm and Migraine also were withdrawn.

The Whitney Memorial steeplechase of $10,000 was won by Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Good and Plenty, who was a 9 to 10 favorite. Nine crack jumpers started and the contest from beginning to end was a good one, all the horses fencing in beautiful style. Arian was the pacemaker for two miles where Ray sent Good and Plenty to the front, and won driving by one and one-half lengths from Flying Buttress. Mackey Dwyer was third. Summaries:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Billy Roche, 107, Burns, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Grand Duchess, 108, O'Neill, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Jackstaff, 110, W. Davis, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, third. Time 1:24 1-5. Drene, Sailor Boy, Hustler, Comet, Liberty, Castro, St. Roma, Noralight and Novena also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Crossways, 91, Kermath, 25 to 1 and 7 to 1, won; Speedway, 91, Diggins, 5 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Miss Point, 104, Scholl, 40 to 1 and 12 to 1, third. Time 1:01. Mintia, Calabogue, Incorrigible and Phyllis A also ran.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, the Fashion stakes—Tiptoe, 114, Odom, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Comedienne, 114, L. Smith, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Belle of Pequest, 114, Lyne, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time :54 2-5. Pythia, Cousin Eva, Jessamine, Pamela, Cherwell and Andria also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, the Withers stakes—Blandy, 126, W. Davis, 7 to 10 and out, won; Hot Shot, 126, O'Neill, 3 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Sparkling Star, 126, Travers, 7 to 2 and 7 to 10, third. Time 1:44 2-5. Only three starters.

FGifth race, about 2½ miles, the Whitney Memorial steeplechase—Good and Plenty, 156, Ray, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5, won; Flying Buttress, 168, Veitch, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Mackey Dwyer, 156, Kelly, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, third. Time 4.48 2-5. Arian, Dromedary, Imperialist, Coligny and Rube also ran. Game Cock fell.

Sixth race, 1 3-16 miles—Graslaito, 126, Hildebrand, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Ostrich, 114, Odom, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Right Royal, 113, W. Davis, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time 2:04. Priority, Flinders and Bouvier also ran.

Belmont park entries for Monday:

First race, 6½ furlongs, 3-year-olds and upwards—Main track—Stalwart, 139; Wotan, 127; Big Len, 125; Hippocrates, Oxford, Pasadena, 115; Voladay, 112; Tanya, 110; Handzarra, 107; Dreamer, Lochinvar, 105.

Second race, 4½ furlongs straight, 2-year-olds—Clark Griffith, Just, Green Room, Veronese, 110; Bill Phillips, The Irishman, Montanus, Macumber, 105.

Third race, ⅞ of a mile, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling—Main track—Orthodox, 118; Onatas, 115; Morokanta, 114; Caqueta, 113; Sir Shep, Orfeo, 106; Sandowne, 104; Myrica, 101; Chimney Sweep, 98; Gray Lad, 95; Ismaillan, 93; Similas, 90; Carrie Jones, High Life, Maid of Timbuctoo, 88.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, the Claremont handicap—Main track—Lady Amelia, 123; Roseben, 115; Wotan, 109; Oxford, 108; Race King, 106; Passadena, 105; Cairngorm, 104; Atwood, 102; Gamara, King Pepper, 98; Incantation, 97; Sparkling Star, 95; Chimney Sweep, 92; Uncas, 90; Amberjack, 89; Diamond Flush, 87.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, maiden 2-year-olds, straight—Timber, Hooray, Waterbok, 115; Nemesis, Yalagal, Moonshine, Fulbert, Transmite, 112.

Sixth race, 1 miles, handicap, 3-year-olds and upwards—Main track—First Mason, 126; Jacquin, 108; Adbell, 104; Ostrich, 100; New York, 96; Red Knight, 90; Nine Spot, 88.

BATTS THE WINNER.

Captures the Feature Event at Churchhill Downs.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 13.—The Clark handicap, the feature of the card at Churchill Downs today, was won by Batts, a 4-year-old, held at 10 to 1. Early Boy was second, while Brancas, a 2-to-1 favorite, was third. The race was run on a heavy track. The surprise of the day came in the last race, when Jordan, an odds-on favorite, was defeated by Miss Doyle. A big holiday crowd saw the races, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Summary:

First race, 4¼ furlongs—Prominence, 104, E. Walsh, 13 to 5, won; Ledogia, 102, Nicol, 18 to 5, second; Galox, 100, D. Austin, 15 to 1, third. Time, :59. Lila M., Lady Ornama, Dame Durden, Limsvady, Always Happy, Gold Girl and Toya also ran.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Norwood Ohio, 106, Treubel, 9 to 2, won; Geranium, 108, McLaughlin, 5 to 2, second; Lady Mercury, 98, D. Boland, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Orient, Two Penny, Copperfield, Heidelberg, Athlone, Buffalo Bill, Moio B., Rain Dance and S. A. B. also ran.

Third race, short course, steeplechase—Rip, 153, McAuliffe, 18 to 5, won; Bank Holiday, 131, Pierce, 5 to 1, second; Faraday, Jr., 134, Johnson, 20 to 1, third. Time, :21½. Springwater, Red Car and Evander also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, the Clark handicap—Batts, 104, Nicol, 10 to 1, won; Early Boy, 98, D. Boland, 9 to 2, second; Brancas, 109, Munro, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:58¾. White Plume, Corsucate, La Pucelle and Big Beach also ran.

Fifth race, ½ mile—George C. Benentt, 107, Nicol, 1 to 3, won; Hallie Lisle, 100, Davis, 40 to 1, second; Cottontown, 105, Treubel, 15 to 1, third. Time, :50. Sea Mate, Wrenne, Maplehurst, Maneuver, Cortez and Mint Boy also ran.

Sixth race, mile and 20 yards—Miss Doyle, 100, Treubel, 9 to 2, won; Foreigner, 103, Davis, 50 to 1, second; Handmore, 108, Wish and 5 to 1, third. Time, 1.49¾. Curste, Ben Heywood, Pirate, Swift Wing and Jordan also ran.

Monday's entries:

First race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Mingtia, Hot Pollo!, Stoessel, Rely, Hambone, Manoeuvre, Gurnements, Muchet, Thistles, Bee Hunter, Prince Ornama, Aniara, Henry Heutricks, 119.

Second race, mile, selling—Handy Bill, 88; Roger Smith, 100; Lord Haven, 102; Blue Grass Girl, 107; Anna Fitzhugh, 98; Irene Mar, Little Boy, 102; Glenden, 107; Marshal Ney, 108.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Golden Advice, Bouncing Betty, 102; Ed Smith, 104; Trappist, Merino, Rainwitch, 107; Bob Boles, Johnson, 109; Whirlpool, 112; Itaska, 102; Varieties, 104; Lena Louise, Muldoon, Princess Orna, Our Sister, 107; Volt Bars, 109; Col. Jim Douglas, 112.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, purse—Katie Zitt, 87; Buttinskie, 90; Chamblee, 100; Pretension, 109; Jake, 114; Delagoa, 116; Scotch Irish, 90; Pirate Polly, 93; Rusk, 108; Stroller, 110; Garnish, 116.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Tokioka, 103; Ninnie Adams, Nondace, Lady Carol, Spendthrift Helen, 103; VI O., 109; Miss Matthews, Floss S., Pauline Boyle, Problem, 103; Lady Tarascon, 108.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Lou M., 85; Big Beach, 89; Lady Goodrich, 96; Bugler, 99; Swiftwing, 105; Sir Gallant, 107; Fair Reveller, 85; Miss Billie, 93; The Hebrew, 96; Prof. Neville, 103; Curste, 106; Ben Heywood, 112.

WANTS THE LINE AN OPEN ONE

New York Race-Goers Think Bookmaking Should Not Go to Privileged Few.

POINTS FROM THE PADDOCK

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—The fly has kindly consented not to stop the wheel. In other words the Metropolitan Turf association has, after due consideration, consented not to put a stop to racing in New York because the stewards of the Westchester Jockey club insisted that if the bookmakers comprising the Metropolitan association did not fill the entire 80 places in the front line at the Belmont Park betting ring that many other reputable bookmakers not members of the "Mets" would be given the vacant places. When the stewards made good their threat the air was full of the wildest kind of yawps, and it would have appeared to one who was not familiar with the 'yawps' that the whole racing game in New York was to be stopped the next day.

Just why the majesty of the law was to be induced to turn its stern front on the sport of racing for the benefit of a few more of less reputable turf gamblers, did not, and up to this time does not appear. The front line has been filled part of the time entirely by the Metropolitan members, and at other times by non-members and racing has proceeded about as usual. The great majority of racegoers would like to see the turf authorities go a step further and make the front line absolutely open to all bookmakers of reputable character who are able and willing to pay off their books in the face of a run of bad luck, which is bound to occur.

Would Be a Wise Move.

The impression is general that if this was done it would be a good thing for the player, and that odds more in accord with the merits of the horses contesting. There are included in the membership of the Metropolitan association many men who measure up to the highest bookmaking standard, but there are many who do not. It may be that the knowledge that public opinion was absolutely against them that induced the "Mets" to recede from a position they could not have made good.

After ten days of racing at Belmont Park it can be said that the great track is all that has been claimed for it. Naturally there are some minor defects which need to be corrected, and which are being corrected as rapidly as possible. The track has been somewhat lumpy and irregular and this has been trying on both horses and jockeys. No time has been lost, however, in building up the weak spots and now the track is all that can be expected. There has been some dissatisfaction on the part of spectators owing to the fact that there has been so many straightaway races, which, while they may be preferable in some respects to races run on a circular course, are not so from the spectators' standpoint. It has been, therefore, decided that all races for three-year-olds and upward at six furlongs and a half or more shall be run on the circular course. The management has not yet conceded the request of that distinguished Irish racing man, Fred Walbaum, that the Irish flag be given a place in the decorations of the grand stand. When County Galway, however, is heard from through the voice of Sol Lichtenstein it is probable that something will be doing in this line.

Much surprise has been caused by the announcement that J. E. Seagram, the well-known Canadian horseman, has signed Jockey Milton Henry, who rides for him during the Toronto meeting. Henry is not in good standing in the east, not because of any offense committed hereabouts, but simply because of the reciprocal relations that exist between the Jockey club and the racing authorities of England. These relations are a courtesy that has always been respected, and properly so.

It is therefore surprising that Mr. Seagram, a loyal subject of the king and a believer in English institutions and customs, should engage a rider who could not ride in the mother country.

Will Try Luck in East.

W. W. Darden, the Nashville horseman, has decided to try his luck this season in the east. His fine colt Ivan the Terrible is well engaged here, and Mr. Darden announces his intention of cancelling his western engagements and bringing his string east in hope of capturing some of the big stakes. He will also have in his care Scott Harlan's fine little mare, Lady Jocelyn. She should do well here. There is sincere pleasure among horsemen in knowing that the reports to the effect that Jockey Grover Cleveland Fuller would probably die from the effects of the injuries he received at the Jamaica meet are not true. The chances are that within two or three weeks Fuller, who seems to have regained his old skill in the saddle, will be able to again accept mounts.

The selling race war is on in earnest at Belmont park and the halter brigade is having all sorts of sport. Every time a good horse wins a selling race his price is run up to a point which takes all the profit out of the business for the owner, if he desires to own his animal. Most of the men who are engaged in this work are of western importation.

The Whitney Memorial handicap, which was run today, will unquestionably take its place in a short time as a counterpart of the great national on the other side of the water. There was a fine field in the intitial race for this handsome prize and the winner is several thousand dollars better off. The association proposes to make it by long run the greatest cross-country event on the American racing calendar and they are men who are able to do it.

MANHATTAN.

BOTH PLAYERS SUSPENDED.

Clymer and Blankenship Draw Ten Days, Which Means $100 Fine.

BOSTON, MASS., May 13.—(Special.)—Manager Kelley was notified tonight of President Pulliam's decision in Blankenship's case. Blank gets a suspension of 10 days for his little fracas with Clymer. According to league rules, the suspension carries with it a fine of $100, $10 a day. It dates from last Monday, when the trouble occurred at Pittsburgh, so Blank will be eligible to play next Thursday in the opening game at Philadelphia. Clymer draws the same punishment, 10 days and $100 fine.

Mr. Pulliam, in his notification, says he feels that the trouble was caused by a feud between the Pirate and Red players, and that such things must be stopped promptly.

Torreyson Eagles Defeated.

Thayer Torreyson's Eagles were beaten yesterday at Pitcairn 3 to 4. Score:

Pitcairn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Eagles.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Champ'n 1	0	0	1	0	0	Young'an 3	0	2	2	4	0
Kidd 1	0	0	8	1	0	Quinn c	0	1	8	2	0
Borst 3	2	3	3	1	0	Soleman r	0	1	0	0	0
Marsh s	0	1	3	2	1	Torreya'n 2	0	1	2	3	0
Miller c	1	2	7	2	0	Carney 1	0	0	10	1	0
Warner r	0	1	0	0	0	Shields s	1	1	2	2	1
Stromer m	0	1	1	1	0	Bennett l	1	2	0	0	0
Lindsay 2	0	0	6	3	2	Ravey m	1	2	0	0	0
Wallace p	0	2	0	6	0	Plum p	0	1	2	1	0
*Deloster	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals	4	11	27	16	3	Totals	3	11	†26	13	1

*Deloster batter for Stromer in the ninth.
†Two out when winning run was made.

Pitcairn ... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2—4
Eagles ... 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

Three-base hits—Borst, Ravey. Two-base hits—Deloster, Marsh, Coleman. Triple play—Youngman, Carney and Torreyson. Bases on balls—Off Wallace 1. Struck out—By Wallace 6, by Plum 7. Sacrifice hits—Warner 2, Lindsay. Umpire—Miller.

REGARD WHITE GREAT FIGHTER

Little Englishman Opens Eyes of Frisco Sports and Forces Their Admiration.

BRITT TO MEET NELSON

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Echoes of the Britt-White fight are still reverberating and it is likely to be some time before the rumbling ceases. The sports of San Francisco are prattling glibly to cloak their confusion. They feel that they owe White an apology for placing such a small estimate on his fighting ability, and they are tendering it to him in the shape of assurances that the next time he performs here he will pull a bumper house.

The English lightweight has been modest and uncomplaining from first to last. He admits that the critics of the country could not be blamed to any extent for forming unfavorable opinions of his prowess in view of the way he was belittled by some of the sporting papers of his own country. He says that there are wheels within wheels in English pugilistic belt just as there are in other places, and that most of the adverse criticism he was subjected to was inspired by personal feeling. He is sorry that more of the local sporting writers did not visit him at his training quarters and judge for themselves of his class as a fighter and he derives a certain degree of consolation from the fact that the public recognizes him as a capable ringster, and is willing to lend its countenance to whatever attempts may be made to rematch him with Britt.

A notable feature of the international contest was the fairness and manliness of it. It was so full of action that the interest of the watchers never flagged. Some of the dyed-in-the-wool fans said, in fact, that they never knew an hour and 20 minutes to whiz by so rapidly.

Was a Fair, Manly Fight.

The men were very tractable in the referee's hands. They broke the instant they were ordered and then began again. It was a reminder of the old days at the California club before the so-called straight Queensberry rules empowered a brace of pugilists to grapple and scuffle around like a couple of canines in a street fight.

Old-time boxers like Eddie Graney were very much impressed with White's clean hitting, the right cross counter which Jabez uses earning for him a particularly big mead of praise. It was with this blow that he rattled Britt in rounds 3, 6 and 12. The Englishman times his delivery to a nicety and sends his dexter glove home with splendid precision.

White has started back to England, but he proposes returning here in the fall. He will use every legitimate endeavor to get a return match with the native son. He believes he can do better if matters shape themseves so that he will not be required to jump right into training the moment he arrives.

A controversy has arisen in regard to the manner the contest ended. Some of those who bet that White would not be knocked out are reluctant to admit that they lost their money. White was in such a helpless state when the round lacked 20 seconds of completion that Referee Smith jumped between the tottering Britisher and harm and awarded the honors to Britt.

The referee said before leaving the ring that Britt was entitled to the credit of a knockout. He instanced that when seconds interfered to prevent a principal from being punished unnecessarily a knockout was recorded and claimed that a similar ruling should be made when a referee found it necessary to ring down the curtain in behalf of a fighter who was utterly unable to protect himself.

As to the Referee's Ruling.

I have had to answer several queries on the point involved in Smith's ruling. One correspondent put a suppositious case. Here it is: 'How would it be if a fight was stopped, as Smith stopped White and Britt, when the end of the round was only eight seconds distant? Could the referee give the winner the credit of a knockout then?'

It is conundrums of this kind that make the average sporting writer old and wrinkled before his time. Now without undertaking to say what a latter-day referee could or would do, it appears to me that as a man suspected of being knocked out is given 10 seconds to report for duty, it would be obviously unfair to declare him knocked out when there are only eight seconds of a round left. A referee who would pronounce a man knocked out in a case of that kind would have to take refuge behind the argument—"Well, he wouldn't have to come to, anyhow."

Jimmy Britt and Battling Nelson will get together some time this summer or fall, if they do not become all tangled up on the subject of finances again. It's a queer thing about these young men. They are the sole survivors of a long string of white-skinned lightweights and they are itching to get together and decide which is the better fighter. But all their ambition and all their rivalry become as fires that have died down in the fear that one will steal a march on the other in regard to the division of the prize money.

Nelson a Stickler for Cash.

Once before Nelson broke away from articles of argument he had signed because he heard that Britt was getting "16 per cent on the side." The Battling One wanted similar consideration and it was denied him. Jabez White took his place and ever since Nelson has been telling the world how Britt "sidestepped" him. Yet Britt did nothing but keep his counsel, and prepare for the man who became Nelson's substitute.

Britt and Nelson have had several talks on the subject of another match. All through their fiery talk was the jingle of coin and the rustle of bills. It is said that they have finally agreed upon a division of the spoil, and if there is some way of keeping money matters out of their thoughts, they will settle down to roadwork and bag punching after a while.

Eddie Hanlon and Young Corbett are in training for a 20-round contest under the management of the San Francisco A. C. on June 2. While no championship is involved, it is felt that the little fellows will furnish a lively mill. Each lad has suffered reverses and each will cling to the hope that he will regain his footing at the top of the ladder. The date of the match being still three weeks distant, interest in the event has not began to simmer.

Bluffites Defeat Normals.

CALIFORNIA, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—Pittsburgh College won from the Normals today 2 to 0. Engel was effective. Score:

Cal. Nor.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh. Col.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Coulson 1	0	0	1	1	0	Harrell 2	1	1	1	3	0
M'Don'd c	0	0	9	1	0	Keating 1	0	1	1	0	0
M'Cle'y m	0	1	0	0	0	Duffy 1	0	0	11	0	1
Cree 2	0	1	2	0	0	Murray c	0	1	9	2	0
Harmon s	0	1	1	0	0	Hayes 3	1	0	2	2	0
Dewar 3	0	0	0	5	0	Dough'y r	0	0	0	0	0
Hall r	0	1	0	0	0	Nickel 2	0	1	1	2	0
Grey 1	0	0	11	1	0	Nellan r	0	0	2	0	0
Abbott p	0	1	0	2	1	Engel p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	0	5	24	10	1	Totals	2	4	27	14	1

Cal. Normal ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pitts. College ... 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Sacrifice hits—Grey, Dougherty, Nellan. Stolen bases—Coulson, Cree, Grey, Hall, Murray, Harrell. Double play—McDonald and Grey. Bases on balls—Off Abbott 2, off Engel 3. Struck out—By Abbott 8, by Engel 8. Umpire—Hertzog.

LUBIN WINS SWEEPSTAKE.

Horses Race in Rain and Finish Is Very Exciting.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—A steady downpour of rain and a track fetlock deep in mud and water were the conditions under which the Mississippi Valley sweepstake was run at the fair grounds today. Nevertheless, the attendance was large.

Lubin, at 12 to 1, was the winner. Col. White, 5 to 1, and Forehand, 4 to 1, were second and third respectively. The start was good, with Angleta in the lead, Col. White second and Lubin next to last. This position was maintained to the stretch. Down the stretch Lubin passed all of the horses except Col. White and after a hard drive for the last 25 yards Lubin won by a neck.

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SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905.

Grove City college is not the strong factor in the race for the college championship of Western Pennsylvania it was earlier in the season. The defeats of the past week have caused its stock to fall many degrees. Grove City suffered a severe blow when Pitcher Thomas, who was the mainstay of the team, joined the Youngstown club. Then on the heels of his leaving the team took a slump in batting. Westminster college has had a run of hard luck, but Coach "Kid" Williams is confident his pupils will pull together and come in first. Allegheny college, since its overwhelming defeat by Westminster, does not look good on the dope sheet. It now looks as though the championship lies in the southern end of the circuit, with Pittsburgh college, W. and J. and Waynesburg to battle for it.

Unfortunately Pittsburgh college and W. and J. are not on speaking terms, although there may be a meeting between them ere the season closes. The Bluffites are playing a fast gait at present, and are capable of making the best in the business travel. Their victory over the Braddock team last week was brought about through superior general playing. Kummer, who pitched the game, performed well, and really pitched shutout ball. Harrel at short is a fast young player, and if he takes to the independent circuit this summer it will be but a short while until he gets into faster company. Capt. Hays is putting up a good game on third, and Keating is a valuable man in left and at the bat, also on the bases.

Objections to High Salaries.

Already there is clamoring on the independent circuit for smaller salaries, a limit being suggested. According to reports the wail emanates from Akron, which club was supposed to be about the highest paid on the circuit. Akronites point out that Youngstown will do the game immeasurable harm by paying sums to the players far in excess of that which other clubs can afford. The fact is there are many players who are getting more money than they are worth, but if Youngstown desires to pay big money to its men, whose business is it but Marty Hogan and those back of him? High salaries don't necessarily mean a championship team. Hogan, last year, paid out more money than any other club manager. He took the championship of Ohio. Hogan, moreover, has the ability to turn out a championship team, and it is a question whether his payroll is much larger than that of some of his rivals. Homestead had a team composed of players who received fair salaries, Lew Moren being the only man who got anything like big league money. The Zanesville club is said to be one of the lowest-salaried teams on the circuit, yet it is one of the very best. Fred Drum knows how to get the work out of his men. The Pittsburgh Collegians this year will be a strictly amateur affair, and it will win as many games as it loses with a pitching staff of Byram, Doyle and "Toots" Shultz. There is no objection in this section in regards to salaries. Each manager or club is going along in the even tenor of his way. McKeesport is paying more money than many of the minor leagues, and Homestead is up to its standard. Don McKim is giving his Braddock players salaries that satisfy. If the game is killed around Pittsburgh it will not be on account of the money; poor playing will bring about its end quicker than will monetary losses.

College Baseball Surprises.

College baseball teams frequently turn up the unexpected. The performance of Don Doyle against the Amherst nine, which he beat in an 18-inning contest, was truly a hard-fought battle, and one that will stand as a college record for some time. Amherst won from Harvard with McRae pitching, the same man who opposed Doyle last Wednesday, and the fact that a victory was secured over a team that brought about Harvard's downfall must have caused additional pleasure in the Tigers' camp. Doyle's work against Amherst bore out the good things said of him, and the predictions that he would be a big help to the Princeton staff of pitchers. Doyle pitched almost a perfect game. He allowed but seven hits, did not walk a man, hit any or make a balk, and of the 10 hits secured by Princeton he had three, opening the last inning with a drive through the infield. This paved the way for the only run.

President Morton of the Independent association, in instructing his umpires, bade them keep all outsiders off the players' bench. The only person allowed on the bench in civilian clothes will be the manager. Morton could not have given a better order. It behooves every umpire to see that the rule is observed, and he should have no trouble in having it carried out on the part of the manager, for no manager of player wants outsiders or even stockholders, sitting on the bench. A ball team that is out to win and shows any fighting spirit does not care to have persons not in the game, talking to them or offering suggestions or getting "stable secrets." Internal strife often arises from remarks made by players and then circulated by outsiders who, possibly unintentionally cause lots of trouble. The place for spectators is in the grand stand or bleachers. Let the players and manager fight it out on the bench.

Pittsburgh High school will be in good shape for Shadyside next Saturday afternoon. This will be the second championship Interscholastic game. Henning has been showing best form of any High school twirler, and it is probable he will be selected to go on the firing line. Henning has pitched against Shadyside for the past four years, but has not been awarded with a win. Pittsburgh has a little better team than last year. Gable is showing up well in right field, being one of the best hitters on the team. His work in the Reyen-High school game Friday at Youngstown was a feature.

The first championship Interscholastic game is on the card for tomorrow at Friendship park, Shadyside academy meeting Kiski school. The preps from Saltsburg will come to Pittsburgh brimful of confidence, banking their hopes mostly on the work of Pitcher McCreight. Shadyside, too, will look to "Toots" Shultz to land it a victory, and the game promises to develop into a pitchers' battle.

Newmans Lose Game.

Brushton and Newman had a pitchers' battle yesterday, resulting in a victory for Brushton. Nuppman for Brushton had 19 strikeouts and Rankin for Newman 15. Score:

Brushton.	R	H	P	A	E	Newman.	R	H	P	A	E
Taylor s	1	1	0	0	0	Mul'and c	1	1	15	0	0
Hunter 1	1	2	2	0	0	Liddell s	1	0	0	0	0
J.Jeffries 1	0	3	0	1	0	White 3	1	0	0	0	0
Week'y 2	2	1	1	1	0	Hughes 2	1	2	0	1	2
Sweeny c	1	0	15	4	0	Mallory 1	0	2	0	0	0
Jeffries r	0	1	0	0	0	Blong'ty r	0	1	0	0	2
M'Cor'k m	1	1	2	0	2	M'Kee'e m	0	1	0	0	0
Coyne 3	0	0	1	1	1	Stonerod 1	1	1	12	2	1
Nupp'an p	1	1	0	0	0	Rankin p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	7	10	27	4	3	Totals	5	9	27	5	5

Brushton .... 1 0 1 2 2 0 0 0 1—7
Newman .... 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0—5

Two-base hit—Mallory. Three-base hit—Mallory. Sacrifice hits—Brushton 6, Newman 2. Stolen bases—White, J. Jeffries, Weckerley. Hit by pitcher—Rankin 3, Nuppman 1. Base on balls—Nuppman. Struck out—By Nuppman 19, by Rankin 15. Wild pitch—Nuppman. Passed ball—Mulholland. Umpire—Kirk.

"TOOTS" SHULTZ PITCHES REMARKABLE GAME---OTHER AMATEUR SPORTS

PITTSBURGH COLLEGE VARSITY BASEBALL TEAM

KUMMER. DUFFY. BROWN. NEILAN. HARREL. HOBAN. DAUGHERTY. ENGLE. MURRAY. HAYS, (Capt). KEATING

REMARKABLE WORK BY CLEVER "TOOTS" SHULTZ

Shadyside Pitcher Does Not Give University School Hit or Run, and Wins, 2 to 0.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—Shadyside defeated University School today in the best game of the season here, 2 to 0. Shultz did not give a run or a hit. Only 27 men faced him. Hubbard pitched well for University School, Shadyside not being able to do anything with his delivery until the ninth, when it scored two runs. Williams, the first man up, hit a clean single. McCracken then beat out a bunt. Uptegraff bunted and was safe. With three men on bases Shultz sacrificed, Williams scoring. Patterson then beat out a bunt, McCracken scoring. Babst and Siebert were out, ending the inning. The only fielding features were a catch of a foul ball by Lally and catches by Mueller. Score:

S. S. A.	R	H	P	A	E	U. S. R.	R	H	P	A	E
Williams 1	1	2	9	1	0	Potter 1	0	0	9	1	0
M'Crac'n 3	1	2	1	2	1	Peake 2	0	0	1	1	1
Upteg'f m	0	1	3	0	0	Lamson c	0	0	13	0	0
Shultz p	0	1	0	3	0	Ely 3	0	0	0	0	0
Pater'n 2	0	2	0	1	0	Hubbard p	0	0	0	2	1
Babst 1	0	0	1	0	0	Comey m	0	0	1	0	0
Seibert s	0	0	0	1	0	Stewart s	0	0	3	1	0
Mueller r	0	0	4	0	0	Dangler r	0	0	0	1	0
Lally c	0	0	9	1	0	Bole 1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	8	27	9	1	Totals	0	0	27	6	2

Shadyside .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
U. S. R. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Shultz. Struck out—By Shultz 8, by Hubbard 12. Hit by pitched ball—Shultz. Double plays—Peake and Stewart; Potter (unassisted). Umpire—Charlesworth.

Shaners Win Their Game.

Shaner A. C. opened its season at home yesterday by defeating the Martins in a close game 6 to 5. Both pitchers were hit hard but fast fielding kept the score down. Score:

Shaners.	R	H	P	A	E	Martins.	R	H	P	A	E
Rickert 1	0	1	3	1	0	Bisel r	1	0	1	0	0
Harkins 3	1	2	3	2	0	M'Ken'a m	1	2	2	0	0
Foley s	2	1	0	4	1	Reese 1	1	2	2	1	0
Spahr c	1	1	6	0	0	Stauffer 1	0	1	8	1	0
Snyder m	1	2	1	0	0	Reits 3	1	1	0	2	0
Bergh'er 2	0	1	3	2	1	Owens c	1	2	7	0	0
Boyd r	0	2	1	0	2	Stuart s	0	0	1	3	0
Geyer 1	0	1	9	2	0	Shearer 2	0	0	3	1	0
Fairman p	1	1	1	6	1	Hahne 2	0	1	0	0	0
						Hastings p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	6	12	27	11	5	Totals	5	9	24	11	1

Shaners .... 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—6
Martins .... 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1—5

Two-base hits—Snyder, Reese, Stauffer. Sacrifice hit—Rickert. Stolen bases—Harkins, Berghammer, Owens, Stuart. Double play—Berghammer (unassisted). Hit by pitched ball—Harkins, Spahr. Bases on balls—Off Fairman 3, off Hastings 1. Struck out—By Fairman 5, by Hastings 6.

Bucknell Gets a Shutout.

LEWISBURG, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—Bucknell shut out Lebanon Valley college here today in a seven-inning game. Score:

Bucknell.	R	H	P	A	E	Lebanon.	R	H	P	A	E
Grim'ger c	0	1	6	2	0	Penxtis c	0	1	2	1	1
Smith 3	1	1	3	4	0	Shenk 3	0	2	1	5	0
Cockill 1	0	0	5	1	0	Neary 1	0	1	9	0	0
Parsons r	3	3	0	0	0	Buck 2	0	0	2	1	0
Portser 1	2	2	0	0	0	Burke 1	0	0	2	0	0
Shehen 2	1	2	4	2	1	Hend'ks m	0	1	4	0	0
Leach p	2	2	0	1	0	Oldham s	0	1	2	1	1
Fry m	0	0	0	0	0	Puyer r	0	1	1	0	0
Caruth's s	0	0	3	1	1	Danny p	0	0	0	1	0
August p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	9	11	21	11	2	Totals	0	9	21	9	2

Bucknell .... 0 2 0 2 0 4 1—9
Lebanon Valley .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Penxtis, Smith. Three-base hit—Parsons. Home runs—Parsons, Leach. First base on balls—Off Leach 1, off August 1, off Danny 2. Struck out—By Leach 6, by August 1, by Danny 2. Stolen bases—Cockill, Portser, Smith. Hit by pitched ball—Caruthers. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Dr. Groves.

Mercer Is Easy.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—The New Castle High school baseball team defeated Mercer academy here this afternoon. The score:

Mercer.	R	H	P	A	E	N. Castle.	R	H	P	A	E
Ghering 2	0	1	3	2	0	Connery 2	0	2	0	5	0
Anderson 1	0	2	7	0	0	E.Harlan c	2	0	16	0	0
Backup c	0	0	13	2	0	Overbeck m	0	1	0	0	0
M'Cul'h s	0	0	0	0	1	Ingham p	2	3	0	4	0
Minnich p	0	0	0	2	0	E.Con'ry 3	2	1	0	0	0
Sampson 3	0	0	2	2	1	Haid 1	0	1	1	0	0
Taylor m	1	1	2	0	0	F.Harlan s	0	1	0	0	0
Mason 1	1	0	0	0	0	Rice 1	1	1	10	0	0
Myers r	1	1	0	0	0	Watson 2	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	3	5	27	8	2	Totals	7	11	27	9	0

Mercer .... 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3
New Castle .... 0 1 1 1 2 1 0 0 1—7

Two-base hits—Rice, Watson. Sacrifice hits—W. Connery, E. Connery, F. Harlan. Stolen bases—E. Harlan 2, Overbeck 2, Rice 2, Anderson, Backup. Bases on balls—Off Minnich 3, off Ingham 2. Struck out—By Minnich 13, by Ingham 13. Passed balls—Backup 6, Harlan 1. Umpire—Gibson. Time of game—1:25.

W. & J. Has Easy Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—Washington and Jefferson won from Tylerdale in easy fashion today, 6 to 2. Both are home teams. The score:

W. & J.	R	H	P	A	E	Tylerdale.	R	H	P	A	E
Sim'ons 1	1	1	1	0	1	Peters 3	0	1	1	5	0
Reeder 3	1	2	1	0	2	Hughes s	0	1	1	5	0
Ramsey s	1	0	1	0	0	C.M'Con'l 1	1	1	1	0	0
Smith 1	1	1	10	0	0	Curran 2	1	0	2	0	0
Spring'r m	0	1	0	0	0	Winters c	0	1	12	1	0
F'rgu'n 2	0	1	2	3	0	Hayes 1	0	1	6	0	0
Eckles r	1	1	0	0	0	M'Con'ell r	0	1	0	0	1
Booher c	1	0	12	2	0	Yost m	0	0	0	0	1
Nason p	0	2	0	5	0	Timmons p	0	0	0	1	0
						Maxwell p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	6	9	27	10	3	Totals	2	5	*23	9	2

*Smith out, hit by batted ball.

W. & J. .... 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 *—6
Tylerdale .... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Reeder, Springer. Hit by pitcher—Peters, G. McConnell, Ramsey. Bases on balls—Off Nelson 1. Stolen bases—Peters 2, Winters, Simmons 2, Reeder 3, Smith, Booher. Struck out—By Nelson 10, by Timmons 1, by Maxwell 6. Wild pitch—Timmons. Attendance—1,000. Umpire—Slicker.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., May 13.—Illinois university defeated Chicago university 9 to 4 today. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Illinois	0 2 0 3 0 3 1 0 0	9	7	3
Chicago	0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0	4	3	9

Batteries—Opfergelt and Slocum; Miller and Harper.

RED SMITH WINS GAME FOR M'KEESPORT, 2 TO 1

"Red" Smith declines to be considered a member of the discarded class. This valuable all-around player was released by Homestead Friday. He went over to the McKeesport collection and yesterday came back to his old haunts, playing first base, and scored the two and only runs the Tube City Germans secured, and beat Homestead, 2 to 1.

It was in the first inning, his first appearance at the bat, that Smith traveled the circuit. He lifted a foul fly which was ingloriously dropped by Capt. Ryan. Smith then laced a pretty single to right middle, and on the first pitch started to steal. Drahar threw into middle field Smith pulling up at third. Crum brought him home on the "squeeze" play, Johnson to Lindsay. Smith opened the seventh with a line drive to the left field fence for two bases, and Crum sacrificed him to third. McClaren dropped a single into right and Smith romped home.

This was all the scoring the Germans found Bill Johnson for. Johnson pitched first-class ball, as did Glassburner. It was an even battle, but McKeesport displayed the better judgment on the bases, and won. Homestead outhit its opponents, but when the chances for scoring looked bright Glassburner put on the breaks and choked them off.

Johnson worked hard enough to win, and in the ninth inning furnished a pretty closing to a contest that was good to watch throughout. Ryan began the ninth with a two-bagger to left, but Hasset fielded out and then Drahar struck out. Johnson laid against one of Glassburner's curves, sending the ball on a line into right middle. Orbin put down his head and dug toward the fence. He went up in the air with extended gloved hand, but barely touched the ball. The fence stopped it, however, and Bill rested on second, Ryan scoring. Delehanty, who had been hitting, grounded toward first. Glassburner ran over, picked up the ball and dug it into Delehanty's ribs, retiring the side. Del was pugnacious, thinking Glassburner had no business to jab him so unceremoniously and took a threatening attitude, but Glassburner was on the bench, and the game was over. The score:

M'Kee'p't	R	H	P	A	E	Homest'd.	R	H	P	A	E
Orbin r	0	1	1	0	0	Dele'anty 2	0	2	0	3	0
Soffel 3	0	0	3	0	0	Kenney s	0	0	1	2	0
Glassb'r p	0	1	1	2	0	Lindsay 1	0	1	17	1	1
Hartman 3	0	0	3	1	0	Mathay r	0	2	0	0	0
Piper c	0	0	7	0	1	M'Con'll 1	0	0	2	0	0
Smith 1	2	2	7	0	1	Ryan 3	1	1	1	2	1
Crum m	0	0	3	1	0	Sellers m	0	1	2	0	0
M'Clar'n s	0	1	0	4	0	Draher c	0	0	1	1	2
English 1	0	0	2	1	0	Johnson p	0	2	0	11	0
						†Hassett	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	5	*26	9	2	Totals	1	9	24	19	4

*Mathay ran out of line. †Hassett batted for Sellers.

McKeesport .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—2
Homestead .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Ryan, Johnson, Smith. Three-base hit—Mathay. Sacrifice hits—Soffel, McClaren, Crum 2. Stolen bases—Orbin, Piper, Smith, Crum, Mathay. Double play—Crum and Piper. Bases on balls—Orbin, Piper, Crum 2, McConnell. Struck out—Piper, Kenney, McConnell, Draher 2. Passed balls—Piper 2. Umpire—Parry.

CORNELL WINS LONG GAME FROM TIGERS

ITHACA, N. Y., May 13.—(Special.)—In a 12-inning game that will live in the history of baseball at Ithaca, Cornell today defeated Princeton by the score of 4 to 3. In the ninth inning, when Cornell was at bat for the last time and the score was 2 to 1 against her and two men were out and the batter had tow strikes, "Kuny" Price, who had got to third base, attempted one of the most daring pieces of baserunning ever seen.

When the Princeton battery had all their attention on the batter, Rice sneaked toward home and just as the ball left Byram's hand started for the plate. Byram's ball was a little wild and Rice scored by the narrowest margin. This tied the score 2 to 2, and saved Cornell from defeat.

In the twelfth inning there were two out and the bases were full when Umstad made a safe hit to left field bringing in the deciding run.

Cornell.	R	H	P	A	E	Princeton.	R	H	P	A	E
C'am'gne r	0	1	2	1	0	Reid s	1	1	0	0	0
Rice 2	2	1	2	1	1	Helm c	1	1	0	0	0
Preston 1	0	1	16	0	2	Wells 2	0	1	2	2	2
Bigelow 1	0	1	1	0	0	Byram p	0	0	1	6	0
Braman m	1	1	2	0	2	McLean 3	1	1	2	3	0
Welch c	0	0	9	5	0	Cooney c	0	0	12	5	0
Brown 3	0	1	1	3	0	Doyle r	0	2	3	0	0
Heil'an s	0	0	2	2	1	Bard 1	0	0	14	0	0
Umstad p	1	2	1	4	1	F'sythe 1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	4	8	36	16	7	Totals	3	6	*35	16	3

*Two out when winning run was made.

Cornell .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—4
Princeton .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—3

Left on bases—Cornell 4; Princeton 7. Three-base hits—Reid, Doyle. Two-base hit—Doyle. Stolen bases—Rice 2, Braman, Wells. Struck out—By Byram 11; by Umstad 10. Bases on balls—Off Byram 2; off Umstad 3. Passed balls—Welch. Double play—Cooney and Forsythe. Time—2:40. Umpire—Hassett.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—(Special.)—Harvard won a most decisive victory over the University of Pennsylvania nine on Franklin Field this afternoon, 5 to 1. The Quakers played their usual poor game and were exceedingly lucky to get the one hit and one run which fell to their lot. Had it not been for the fact that Mahar misjudged Zeigler's long fly to right field the Red and Blue would not be credited with even their solitary hit. As it was Zeigler made two bases on his hard smash. The Quakers were even more lucky in getting their solitary score, for it was due to a base on balls, a sacrifice, a balk and a wild pitch. Centerfielder Weeks having the honor of making the score. The score:

Harvard.	R	H	P	A	E	U. of P.	R	H	P	A	E
Mahar r	0	0	2	0	0	Zeigler 1	0	1	0	0	0
Leonard 3	1	1	1	1	0	Cariss 2	0	0	4	1	0
Randall 1	0	0	12	0	0	Myers 1	0	0	7	0	0
Matthe's s	1	1	2	0	0	Weeks m	1	0	2	0	0
Stephe'n c	2	2	8	3	0	Hare c	0	0	10	2	0
Dexter m	0	3	1	0	0	Alden'fer r	0	0	1	0	0
Kernan 1	1	2	0	0	0	Fennell p	0	0	1	0	0
Coburn p	0	0	1	1	1	Schuler 3	0	0	3	2	0
Kemble 2	0	0	1	4	0	Johnston s	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	9	27	10	1	Totals	1	1	27	7	0

Harvard .... 0 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0—5
U. of P. .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 13.—(Special.)—Yale defeated Holy Cross this afternoon by a spurt in the ninth inning, 4 to 3. Sharp fielding held down the scoring. Jackson pitched good ball for Yale, allowing only four hits. He struck out seven men. Three of these men struck out in the ninth inning with a man on second base. Holy Cross twice tied Yale's score, but Haggerty weakened in the ninth and gave O'Brien a base on balls. Kinney hit at a ball and his bat struck the catcher's glove, and O'Brien went to third and went home with the winning run on a passed ball. Cote and Barnes made brilliant catches, and O'Brien, Camp and Ennis excelled in the field. The brace by Jackson was the best thing that he has ever done in baseball and it has aroused Yale's hopes that she may yet have a good pitcher. The score:

Yale.	R	H	P	A	E	Holy Cross	R	H	P	A	E
Barnes m	1	1	2	0	0	Cahill m	0	1	0	0	0
O'Brien s	2	2	5	3	1	Spring r	0	1	1	0	3
Kinney 3	1	2	3	1	0	Flynn 1	1	0	15	0	0
Cote 1	0	1	4	0	0	Hoey 1	2	1	0	0	0
Kuisk'p r	0	0	0	0	0	Barry s	0	0	3	1	2
Bowman 1	0	0	8	0	0	Carrigan c	0	1	6	1	1
Camp 2	0	2	1	2	1	Coshen 2	0	0	0	8	1
Ewing c	0	0	6	3	1	Enis 3	0	0	1	4	1
Jackson p	0	0	0	1	0	O'Rourke p	0	0	0	5	0
						Haggerty p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	4	8	27	10	3	Totals	3	4	26	15	8

Yale .... 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—4
Holy Cross .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—3

At Providence—

		R.	H.	E.
Brown	3 5 0 2 3 1 1 1 *	16	13	2
Lehigh	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	13

Batteries—Ehrke and Paine; Wiley and McMurtie. Umpire—McAleer.

GAMES PLAYED IN TRI-STATE LEAGUE

LEBANON, May 13.—Johnston defeated Lebanon today by the score of 6 to 2. Jacoby was a puzzle to the visitors, but his wildness was costly. Score:

Johnsto'n	R	H	P	A	E	Lebanon.	R	H	P	A	E
Badie 1	0	1	3	0	2	King 1	2	2	2	0	0
Martin m	0	0	1	1	0	Shultz 3	0	0	2	2	0
Atherton 2	1	1	0	1	0	Ward s	0	1	1	1	0
M'Con'l 1	1	0	11	1	0	Ernst 1	0	1	6	0	0
Lobert 3	3	2	2	2	0	Maxwell r	0	0	3	0	0
Nallin r	0	1	0	0	0	Moran m	0	1	5	0	1
Murphy c	0	0	7	1	0	Roth'mel 2	0	0	2	3	2
Hagen s	0	1	1	2	0	Griffin c	0	0	6	0	0
Sween'y p	1	0	1	2	0	Jacoby p	0	0	0	1	0
Ferry m	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	6	5	27	12	2	Totals	2	4	27	7	3

Johnston .... 2 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0—6
Lebanon .... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—King, Atherton. Three-base hit—King. Sacrifice hits—Shultz, Rothermel, Hagan. Stolen bases—Ernst, Lobert 2, Badei 2. First base on balls—Off Jacoby 8, off Sweeney 4. First base on errors—Johnstown 2. Struck out—By Jacoby 5, by Sweeney 4. Passed ball—Griffin. Time of game—1:54. Umpire—Smith. Attendance 1,000.

At York—

Harrisb'g	R	H	P	A	E	York.	R	H	P	A	E
Bonner 2	2	0	4	6	0	Cargo s	2	3	2	5	0
Dorman r	0	2	3	0	0	Miller 2	2	4	0	3	0
Hamil'n m	1	2	1	0	0	Clay r	2	2	1	0	0
Raidy s	1	1	5	1	1	Bagley 1	0	1	11	0	0
Groh 1	0	0	1	0	0	Russell m	0	0	2	0	1
M'Ge'an 1	0	0	0	0	0	Schaub 3	1	0	5	2	0
Calhoun 1	0	2	8	3	0	Billett 1	0	1	2	0	0
Agnew c	0	1	1	2	1	Smith c	0	1	4	1	1
Brode'k 3	0	0	0	1	0	Math'ws p	1	1	0	2	0
Osborne p	0	1	4	0							
*Davis	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	8	24	17	2	Totals	8	13	27	13	2

*Batted for Broderick in the ninth.

Harrisburg .... 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—4
York .... 3 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 *—8

Two-base hits—Clay, Raidy. Three-base hits—Miller, Cargo. Home run—Clay.

At Lancaster—

Lancas'r.	R	H	P	A	E	W'm'p't.	R	H	P	A	E
Burch 2	0	1	3	1	1	Weigand 2	1	0	0	3	0
But'more r	0	0	3	0	0	Hinch'n m	1	1	2	0	0
Wall 1	0	0	8	0	0	Pietss r	1	0	2	0	0
Kilhaffer s	0	0	2	1	1	Lush 1	1	2	9	0	1
Connor 3	0	1	3	1	1	Hallman 3	2	1	2	8	0
Duffy 1	0	0	3	1	0	M'Cart'y s	0	0	2	5	0
Need'm m	0	1	1	2	0	Maitland 1	0	0	3	0	0
Berber c	0	0	3	1	0	Donovan c	0	2	7	2	0
Biehl p	0	0	3	0	0	Jackson p	0	1	0	1	0
Hal'gan p	0	1	0	1	0						
Totals	0	4	24	12	3	Totals	6	7	27	14	1

Lancaster .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Williamsport .... 1 0 2 2 1 0 0 0 *—6

At Altoona—

		R.	H.	E.
Altoona	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	8	2
Coatesville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2	10	3

Batteries—Pearson and Fox; Feeney and Sweeney. Umpire—Bressler.

YALE FRESHMEN WIN.

Outclass Columbia in Annual Boatrace, Varsity Gives Exhibition.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 13.—The Yale freshmen won from the Columbia freshmen eight in their annual boatrace on Lake Whitney this afternoon, and the struggle was the greatest of any in the three years in which a Yale-Columbia event has been the feature of the Yale spring regatta. Columbia was not the equal of Yale in either stroke or watermanship, but she clung to her rival with grim determination to the end. Yale's actual lead was slightly over one length. The time for the race was six minutes and 37 seconds.

The Yale varsity crew rowed an exhibition mile at good speed. In the class events the Yale freshmen second eight won the class championship, defeating the senior crew, which had already beaten the Junior class crew.

Bedford Wins Opening Game.

The Bedford A. C. opened its season at Bedford park yesterday afternoon by taking the Crafton team into camp, 10 to 4. Score:

Bedford.	R	H	P	A	E	Crafton.	R	H	P	A	E
Cun'ham 1	2	3	1	1	0	Bittner 1	0	0	14	0	0
Mack'ell r	2	1	1	0	0	Peacock c	0	1	3	1	1
Cullison s	1	2	2	2	0	Stehle 2	0	0	0	4	1
Smythe 1	2	1	14	1	0	Watch'n s	2	3	3	2	0
M'Lau'h 2	2	3	1	4	1	Davis 3	1	1	1	2	1
Hoban m	0	1	0	0	0	Rourke p	1	3	0	4	0
Martin 3	0	0	1	3	0	Gray 1	0	2	0	0	0
Shuttler c	1	1	7	5	0	M'Burt m	0	0	1	1	1
La'rence p	0	0	0	5	0	Wassel r	0	0	1	0	0
						Tregesor r	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	10	12	27	21	1	Totals	4	10	24	14	4

Bedford A. C. .... 5 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 *—10
Crafton .... 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

YALE BEATS PRINCETON IN ANNUAL DUAL MEET

PRINCETON, N. J., May 13.—Princeton was easily defeated by Yale this afternoon in a dual track meet, by 79½ to 24½. Captain Williams, ex-champion intercollegiate miler, proved a match for Hill of Yale, who finished several rods in the lead by a remarkable sprint, doing the mile in 4 minutes 35 4-5 seconds. S. Rulon-Miller, Princeton's crack short-distance man, failed to secure a place in the 220-yard dash. The best exhibition of the meet was by Simons of Princeton, who made a broad jump of 22 feet 11¼ inches, breaking the records of both universities. The two miles was done in splendid time by Hale of Yale, who set the pace for the entire race and finished ahead of Chapin in 9 minutes 49 3-5 seconds. The summaries:

100-yard dash—First, Torrey, Yale; second, Lowe, Yale; third, Robinson, Yale. Time 10 seconds.

440-yard dash—First, Coholan, Yale; second, Burnap, Yale; third, Ewing, Yale. Time 51 seconds.

One-mile run—First, Hill, Yale; second, Williams, Princeton; third, Armstrong, Yale. Time 4 minutes 35 4-5 seconds.

120-yard hurdles—First, Armstrong, Princeton; second, Eales, Yale; third, Pfeiffer, Princeton. Time 16 seconds.

220-yard hurdle—First, Porter, Yale; second, Armstrong, Princeton; third, Nuell, Princeton. Time 25½ seconds.

220-yard dash—First, Twitchell, Yale; second, Robinson, Yale; third, Rulon-Miller, Princeton. Time 22 1-5 seconds.

Pole vault—First, tie between Gray and O'Brien, Yale, height 11 feet, 3 inches; third, Goodrich, Princeton.

Shot put—First, White, Yale, distance 42 feet 8¾ inches; second, McCormick, Princeton; third, Tittman, Princeton.

Two-mile run—First, Hale, Yale; second, Chapin, Princeton; third, Beardsley, Yale. Time 9 minutes 49 3-5 seconds.

880-yard run—First, Parsons, Yale; second, Moore, Yale; third, Tilson, Yale. Time 1 minute 58 4-5 seconds.

Running broad jump—First, Simons, Princeton, distance, 22 feet 11¼ inches; second, Sheffield, Yale; third, Knox, Yale.

Running high jump—First, Marshall, Yale, height 5 feet 10¾ inches; second, tie between Hasbrouck, Yale and Tooker, Princeton.

Hammer throw—First, Harris, Yale, distance 148 feet 3 inches; second, Shevlin, Yale; third, Stevens, Yale.

Total number of points scored: Yale, 79½; Princeton, 24½.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—The fourth annual interscholastic field meet between teams from the Beaver Falls, Beaver and the New Brighton High schools and the Geneva college preps took place here this afternoon. Beaver won first place, Beaver Falls second, New Brighton third, Geneva fourth. The summaries:

Fifty-yard dash—Morrow, Beaver, won; Aye, Beaver Falls, second; Agnew, Beaver Falls, third. Time, :06.

One hundred yard dash—Aye, Beaver Falls, won; Morrow, Beaver, second; Agnew, Beaver Falls, third. Time, :10 2-5.

One-half mile run—McKinney, Geneva Prep, won; Graham, Geneva Prep, second; Clark, Beaver Falls, third. Time, 2:16 2-5.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Morrow, Beaver, won; Aye, Beaver Falls, second; Agnew, Beaver Falls, third. Time, :24 1-5.

High jump—Morrow, Beaver, won; Ashe, New Brighton, second; Autenreith and Dunham, New Brighton, tied for third. Height, 5 feet 2 inches.

Four hundred and forty yard dash—Agnew, Beaver Falls, won; Jones, Beaver, second; Sorg, New Brighton, third. Time, :58.

Broad jump—J. Martsolf, New Brighton, won; Searight, Beaver, second; C. Martsolf, New Brighton, third. Distance, 19 feet ½ inch.

Two hundred and twenty yard hurdle—Ashe, New Brighton, won; Morrow, Beaver, second; Cole, Beaver Falls, third. Time, 2:34 1-5.

Twelve-pound shot put—McBride, Beaver, won; Rose, New Brighton, second; Morrow, Beaver, third. Distance, 40 feet 5 inches.

One-half mile relay—Beaver Falls won. Time, 1:43 3-5. Points, Beaver, 36; Beaver Falls, 26; New Brighton, 20; Geneva Preps, 8.

A team composed of the winners will probably represent the Beaver valley at interscholastic field meet at Washington next Thursday.

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., May 13.—Dartmouth defeated Williams in the annual track meet today. The score was 79 to 47 points.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., May 13.—Northwestern university's track team was defeated today by Minnesota university in their annual dual meet on Northrop field. The home team won, 74 to 52.

BELLEFONTE, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—In the interclass track meet here today the sophomores won from the seniors. Forkum on the hurdles equaled the world's record on the high hurdle, though he failed to clear the first and last. The summaries:

100-yard dash—First, Henry, '07; second, Wright, '08; third, Montz, '07. Time, :10 1-5.

120-yard hurdle—First, Forkum, '05; Hornbaker, '05, second; third, Armsby, '08. Time, :15 1-5.

One mile run—First, J. Kaiser, '05; second, Gregg, '07; third, Lansing, '08. Time, 4:48.

440-yard dash—First, Long, '07; second, Stair, '07; third, Meckley, '08. Time, :54 2-5.

Two-mile run—First, W. Kaiser, '05; second, Smith, '08; third, Tawney, '07. Time, 10:45.

220-yard hurdle—First, Forkum, '05; second, Childs, '08; third, Hornbaker, '05. Time, :28 2-5.

220-yard dash—First, Henry, '07; second, Arnold, '06; third, Wright, '08. Time, :24 1-5.

Half mile run—First, J. Kaiser, '05; second, Staple, '07; third, Long, '07. Time, 2:06.

Pole vault—First, Saunders, '05; second, Znic, '06; third, McCallum, '07. Height, 10 feet 8 inches.

Shot put—First, Wray, '07; second, Yeckley, '06; third, Dunn, '08. Distance, 36 feet.

High jump—First, Saunders, '05; second, Barklay, '05; third, Nolan, '06. Height, 5½ feet.

Hammer throw—First, Dunn, '08; second, Woodward, '07; third, Hands, '07. Distance, 101 feet 2½ inches.

Broad jump—First, Montz, '07; second, Barklay, '05; third, Saunders, '05. Distance, 21 feet 11 inches.

Totals, 1907, 42; 1905, 30; 1908, 22; 1906, 17.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—The sophomore class won the annual interclass field and track meet at Washington and Jefferson college this afternoon with 57½ points. The senior team was second with 47 points, the freshmen third with 24½ and the juniors last with but 13. The cinder path was a little soggy on account of the recent rains. Capt. Maurice Ritchie of Chambersburg equaled the track record of 10⅕ seconds in the 100-yard dash. The summaries:

100-yard dash—Won by Ritchie, '05; McCarrell, '02, second; Seip, '08, third; Morris, '08, fourth. Time, 10 1-5s.

Half-mile run—Won by Kennedy, '07; Dickson, '05, second; Coyle, '05, third; Vankirk, '08, fourth. Time, 2:14 2-5s.

Sixteen-pound hammer throw—Won by Seip, '08; Stuart, '05, second; Wilson, '07, third; Sutter, '06, fourth. Distance, 86 feet 4 inches.

Mile run—Won by Algeo, '08; Truby, '05, second; Kelso, '06, third; Hemsath, '07, fourth. Time, 5:05.

High jump—Won by Wilson, '08; Ritchie, '05, second; Forsythe, '07, third; McCarrell, '07, and Forree, '08, tied for fourth. Height, 5 ft. 2½ in.

Shot put—Won by Stuart, '05; Forsythe, '07, second; Sutter, '06, third; Wilson, '07, fourth. Distance, 34 ft. 6 in.

220-yard dash—Won by Ritchie, '05; Morris, '08, second; Seip, '08, third; Craft, '07, fourth. Time, 24 2-5s.

120-yard hurdles—Won by Ritchie, '05; Seip, '08, second; Craft, '07, third; Wilson, '07, fourth. Time, 20 2-5s.

Pole vault—Won by Wilson, '07; Blanco, '07, second; Forsythe, '07, third; Craft, '07, fourth. Height, 8 ft. 6 in.

Broad jump—Won by Milton, '06; McCarrell, '07, second; Craft, '07, third; Forsythe, '07, fourth. Distance, 20 ft. ¼ in.

440-yard dash—Won by Kennedy, '07; Dickson, '05 second; Milton, '06, third; Shultze, '07, fourth. Time, 55 2-5s.

220-yard hurdles—Won by Ritchie, '05; Craft, '07, second; Seip, '08, third; Wilson, '07, fourth. Time, 29s.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 13.—Syracuse won the dual track meet with Oberlin today, making 64 points to 53. Captain S. F. Bellows of the western college made 17 points, breaking the records of both universities in the hurdle races and establishing a new Oberlin record in the high jump.

The 120-yard hurdle race was won in 15 4-5 seconds, the 220-yard in 25 1-5 seconds, and the high jump with 5 feet 11⅛ inches.

K. B. Squires of Syracuse clipped 2 3-5 seconds off his previous record in the half-mile, lowering the university record to 1 minute 58 2-5 seconds.

MADISON, WIS., May 13.—Wisconsin university's track team lost to Chicago university today in a track meet at Camp Randall. Out of a total of 126 points Chicago scored 104½. Wisconsin scored only one first place, Meyer getting the half-mile. Wisconsin, however, made some pretty raids for second place.

Allegheny Beats Hiram.

MEADVILLE, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—Allegheny college defeated Hiram (I.) college today 5 to 2. Mitinger kept the hits well scattered. Score:

Allegheny	R	H	P	A	E	Hiram.	R	H	P	A	E
Fink 3	1	2	1	1	1	Luther 2	0	1	0	1	1
Comfort 1	2	1	8	0	0	Phillips 3	0	0	2	1	1
Wynn 2	0	1	4	2	0	Line s	0	0	3	2	0
Ken'dy m	0	2	3	1	0	Hindall 1	0	1	9	0	0
Horn 1	0	1	0	0	1	Smith c	0	1	5	1	0
Nelson s	0	1	2	3	0	Arnold r	1	1	1	0	0
Clark r	1	0	0	0	0	Hubbell 1	0	0	4	0	0
Davenp't c	1	1	7	1	0	Pritch'd p	0	2	0	2	0
Mitinger p	0	1	2	3	0	Baxter m	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	5	10	27	17	3	Totals	2	6	24	7	3

Allegheny .... 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 0 *—5
Hiram .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hit—Pritchard. Sacrifice hit—Baxter. Stolen bases—Comfort 2, Wynn 3, Kennedy, Nelson, Hubbel, Smith, Luther. Bases on balls—Off Smith 3, off Mitinger 3. Passed balls—Smith 3, Davenport. Umpire—Wells.

MIDLAND IS DEFEATED BY BRADDOCK, 2 TO 0

The Midland (Md.) team was beaten yesterday at Braddock, 2 to 0. Both teams fielded well. The contest was witnessed by 1,500 people. Edmundson played a fast game at third. A catch in the fifth inning back of third base and on the foul line by him was the feature. Braddock scored in the second inning on a home run by Bailey over the right field fence. The second run was made in the third on a two-bagger by Cushman and a single by Edmundson. Score:

Braddock.	R	H	P	A	E	Midland.	R	H	P	A	E
Edmu'n 3	0	1	1	4	0	Rushe m	0	1	1	0	0
Keller 1	0	0	12	0	1	Stakem 3	0	1	2	1	0
Porter 2	0	1	1	2	0	Price 2	0	2	3	3	0
Unrue r	0	1	1	0	0	Hillerty r	0	0	2	0	0
Bailey c	1	1	2	1	0	Sloan 1	0	0	11	1	0
Sandberr s	0	0	5	2	0	Clayton s	0	1	1	1	0
Sween'y m	0	0	1	0	0	M'Keldin 1	0	0	0	0	0
Brisbine 1	0	0	2	0	0	Riley c	0	0	4	1	0
Cushm'n p	1	2	1	4	0	Cox p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	2	6	27	13	1	Totals	0	6	24	10	0

Braddock .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Midland .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Home run—Bailey. Two-base hits—Cushman, Price. Stolen base—Brisbine. Hit by pitched ball—Edmundson, Brisbine. Bases on balls—Bailey, Edmundson. Struck out—By Cox 4, by Cushman 2. Double play—Cox, Sloan and Stakem. Umpire—Kelly.

Westminster Easy Winner.

SHARON, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—The Westminster college team defeated Westmiddlesex today at the latter place, 12 to 5. The features were the pitching of Tate and fielding of Myers. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Westminster	12	6	2
West Middlesex	5	4	2

Batteries—Smith and McKay; Gould and Tate.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Gazette team is open for twilight games to all good uniformed teams. Address or call up cashier, The Gazette.

The Laundry league of Allegheny county will open its season June 3 with six clubs, Brace Bros., Mutual, Royal, Palace, Eclipse and probably the Star.

Any first-class pitcher, catcher and infielder wishing to join a strong 17-year-old team address M. S. Vandevort, 125 West Ohio street, Allegheny.

Tailoring at 124 Sixth Street

Is tailoring with all the flaws and faults cut out

Perfect satisfaction is what you can expect and what you always get.

Just as an example of what we do, suppose you stop in this week and see

The New Grays and Blue Serges Made to Order at $15

We fit before finishing at no extra charge.

PITTSBURGH TAILORING Co.
124 Sixth Street,
OPPOSITE NEW ALVIN.

SQUIRES

Complete Harness and Vehicle Emporium

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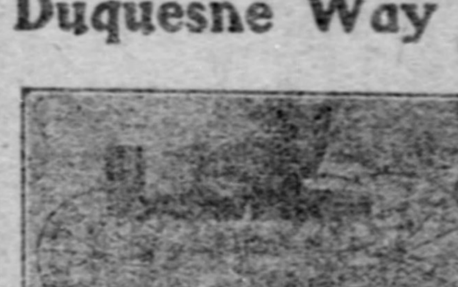


Pleasant Weather Buggies

are now in season and we want to supply yours. Our assortment of Runabouts is unequaled in Pittsburgh. Thirty unquestionable styles, all serviceable but some finer than others, to suit every purse, and the best at the price, bar none.

Studebaker Delivery and Express Wagons

Large variety of Open and Top Delivery Wagons constantly displayed in our repository. Remember, Studebaker's wagons are synonymous of quality and durability. Vehicles or Harness, no matter what, at prices that will save you fully 25 per cent on every purchase.

Squires Carriage Company
510 TO 520 DUQUESNE WAY
Just Below Sixth Street Bridge

HOTEL BOYER,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Having renewed our lease for another five years, we are refurnishing throughout and are now in better shape than ever to accommodate and please our patrons.

BEST TABLE IN THE CITY.

Rates Unchanged—$2.00 Per Day.

J. B. BOYER, Proprietor.

CANOEING ON UPPER ALLEGHENY RIVER IS FAST BECOMING A POPULAR ATTRACTION FOR OUTDOOR LIFE HERE

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

OPENING OF THE CANOEING SEASON

Members of Duquesne Canoe Club Are Cruising Down the Kiskiminitas Today.

THE SPORT IS POPULAR HERE

Members of the Duquesne Canoe club will have the first club cruise today. They took the 7:20 train on the West Penn road this morning and went to Hyde Park. They had their canoes on the baggage car of the train and took the water at Hyde Park and cruised down the Kiskiminitas to Freeport and stopped for dinner.

At Freeport the Kiskiminitas flows into the Allegheny river, offering splendid water down which they paddled to Sylvan, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, where the clubhouse is located. This is not the first time, however, that the club has had canoes out this spring. They have been canoeing since March 16. The season of 1904 did not close till December 27 at the club.

The formal opening of the clubhouse will take place next Saturday, May 20, and will be ladies' day. There will be many new things to inspect. A new canoe room has been added during the winter, the building has been renovated and decorated, the grounds improved and new floats built.

After the inspection the club will take to the water and paddle to Twelve-Mile island, where a steak broil supper will be prepared and served. High water has brought much driftwood down the Allegheny and will furnish an abundance of fuel for future broils and camp fires.

Will Banquet in the Woods.

A huge fire will be built and when a mass of embers has been collected the broil will be started. It will be quite towards night before everything is in readiness for serving, and a camp fire supper out on the island, with all the romance of the wood lending itself to the occasion, will pleasantly close the day, after which they will raft back to the clubhouse.

The membership of the Duquesne Canoe club is limited to 35 and it is needless to say that there is a waiting list. They have frequent cruises and regattas during the summer. A favorite outing is to take a train on the Allegheny railroad and go far up the Allegheny river and cruise down. Sometimes they penetrate inland, following the course of some tributary of the Allegheny. Canoeing has a charm all its own and its devotees would exchange it for nothing else. To them forest and stream offer much to attract, and they find their keenest pleasure in nature's wilds.

The officers of the club this year are: Commodore, E. H. Demmler; vice commodore, W. G. Foster; secretary and treasurer, H. G. Welsh. H. R. Hyndman is one of its most enthusiastic members and takes part in all of its cruises and regattas. Others who have canoes in today's outing are R. W. Breitenstein, E. H. Stoner, Dr. J. W. Boice and Carl Myler.

Flying the Streams Near Oakmont.

Canoeing has become very popular around Pittsburgh and many canoes are in the water around Oakmont. There the Allegheny river is very wide. The river lends itself admirably to the sport and much will be attempted. Springdale dam has made nice pools farther up, and when the Brilliant station dam is completed the river will offer still better water for the sport.

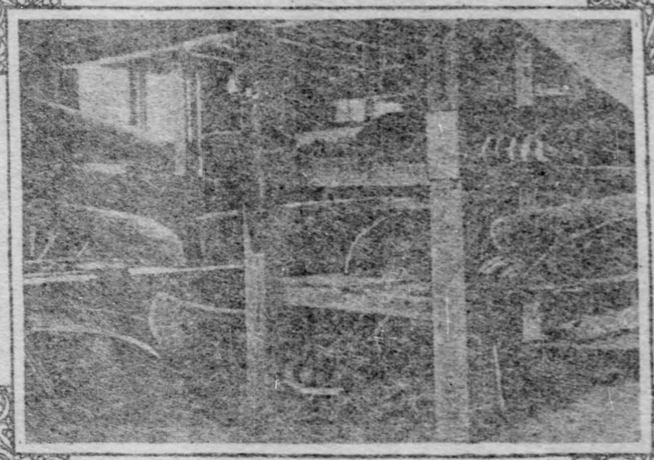
Oakmont Boat club began its existence last year and had its formal opening July 4, last. It limited its membership to 125, but so many applications have recently been received that it is proposed to extend the membership. It is a social club as well. The officers are: Commodore, John T. Anderson; first vice commodore, J. R. Johnston; second vice commodore, James Marshall; treasurer, Samuel M. Meals; secretary, Leslie Barton.

Another new club in the vicinity on the Allegheny river is the Sylvan Canoe club, which has a clubhouse at Sylvan station, near that of the Duquesne Canoe club. Its membership is limited to 60, and are mostly Westinghouse and Carnegie Steel Company men. The club was regularly chartered this spring, and is one year old. Its officers are: Commodore, A. W. Allen; first vice commodore, H. W. Peck; second vice commodore, O. E. Watking; purser, O. S. Schairer. They are nearly all college men and were won to canoeing before coming to Pittsburgh.

Sewickley has the nucleus of a canoe club and there is talk of organizing one this summer. T. C. Fogel, who has spent many years amid western life and who is a thorough sportsman, and D. Minard Shaw are the most enthusiastic canoeists at this Ohio river suburb.

CANOEISTS CAUGHT BY CAMERA ON THE UPPER ALLEGHENY RIVER

1



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BIG OCEAN YACHT RACE STARTS TUESDAY NEXT

Commodore Lauder, the Pittsburgher, Enters His Crack Boat, Endymion. Ready for the Contest.

On next Tuesday afternoon, at 2 p. m., 11 yachts will start from Sandy Hook lightship for The Lizzard, the southwest point of England, in an ocean race for a cup offered by his majesty, the German emperor. Endymion, a schooner yacht, owned by George Lauder, Jr., a Pittsburgher, will be one of the participants. This yacht holds the ocean record of 13 days and 20 hours.

Mr. Lauder is commodore of the Indian Harbor Yacht club, and an enthusiastic yachtsman. His father is a cousin of Andrew Carnegie and a former partner in the iron and steel industry. Commodore Lauder makes his home at Greenwich, Conn., now, where the Lauder family usually spends the summer. Mr. Lauder will be on board his yacht during the race. The yacht will be sailed by Capt. James A. Locsch, a yachtsman who thoroughly knows the course and who sailed the Endymion when she made her record. As guests Commodore Lauder will have aboard his brother-in-law, Dr. Henry C. Rowland, the author, Richard Armstrong and John R. Bigham.

Participating in the race, which is under the auspices of the Kaiserlicher Yacht club, Kiel, are eight American, two English and one German yacht. The American boats are: Alisa, owned by Henry S. Redmond, New York Yacht club; Atlantic, New York Yacht club; Endymion, George Lauder, Jr., Indian Harbor Yacht club; Fleur de Lys, Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, New York Yacht club; Thistle, Robert E. Tod, Atlantic Yacht club; Utowana, Allison V. Armour, New York Yacht club, and Hildegarde, Edward R. Coleman, Corinthian Yacht club, Philadelphia.

The German boat is the Hanburg, owned by the Hamburgischer Verein Seefahrt, Norddeutscher Regatta Verein. The two English yachts are: Sunbeam, owned by the Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, Royal Yacht Squadron, and the Valhalla, owned by the Earl of Crawford, Royal Yacht Squadron.

The race is in charge of two sub-committees, one in England and one in America. The English one is composed of Capt. Coerper, I. G. N. naval attache, German embassy, London; the Earl of Lonsdale and Sir Edward Birkbeck, Bart. The one in America is made up of Commander H. G. Hebbinghaus, I. G. N., naval attache, German embassy, Washington; Allison V. Armour and C. L. F. Robinson. The committee in charge of the start consists of Commander Hebbinghaus, I. G. N.; Commander H. H. Hosley, U. S. N.; Oliver E. Cromwell, H. de B. Parsons; Newbury D. Lawton and Edward H. Wales.

The trophy cup will be presented personally by his imperial majesty, the German emperor, to the owner of the winning yacht at the beginning of the Kiel regatta week. Additional prizes will be given by his majesty on the basis of one for each three starters. Commodore Lauder expects to take part in the Heligoland and Kiel races on the other side, after the termination of the ocean race.

Ocean Race Trophy Presented by the German Emperor.

Would Combine Independent Mills.

Under the name of the "American Steel Company," a large number of independent tin plate and sheet steel manufacturers are making attempts to consolidate. The great majority of the independents are said to be under an option expiring June 1. Eugene S. Reilly and M. B. Kelly are representing the American Steel Company in the deal.

THE HARKAWAY HUNT DINNER IS POSTPONED

Death of James R. Phillips, a Member, Puts the Event Over to Next Saturday.

The Harkaway hunt, McDonald, had its regular Saturday drag hunt yesterday. In the saddle were W. H. Dunn, Chicago; Andrew Thompson, John Thompson and Mr. Mead, Uniontown; Mr. Harwood, Pittsburgh, and A. F. McDonald, McDonald. The Uniontown party drove over in a White automobile, making 60 miles in four hours.

Owing to the death of James R. Phillips, one of the board of governors of the club, the hunt dinner and ball planned for the day was postponed till next Saturday. Mr. Phillips was a Harrisburg wreck victim. F. M. Lowry, M. F. H., and many of the club members went to Sharon yesterday for the funeral.

Next Saturday the dinner with 70 plates, in which the men will be in pink and the ladies in riding costume, to be followed by a hunt ball, will be carried out.

COACHING CLUB MAKES LONG RUN IN NEW JERSEY

Amateur drivers of the Coaching club, New York, started on Friday for a 90-mile drive with the road coach Defiance. They reached Tuxedo park the first night and Blairsden, the country home of C. Ledyard Blair at Peapack, N. J., last night. Today they will be the guests of Mr. Blair and return home tomorrow. They are expected to get back to New York Tuesday after traversing leisurely about 180 miles, in which there were 20 changes of teams. In the party were T. Suffern Tailer, J. Henry Smith, C. Ledyard Blair, William Jay, Robert L. Gerry, E. T. H. Talmage, Peter Goelet Gerry, E. Victor Loew, Jr., G. G. Haven, Jr., S. Le Grand Cromwell, Oliver G. Jennings, A. G. Vanderbilt and Reginald W. Rives. They take turns in driving.

SOUTH SIDE DOCTOR DESPISES AUTOMOBILES

He Dashes Into a Farmer's Wagon, Putting Out of Commission a New Machine.

There is a doctor on the South Side who was fond of automobiling, but now he prefers a horse and buggy or walking. Since the automatic propelling machines came into prominence he saved up all his surplus money, with the intention of buying one of the best gasoline motors turned out of any factory. About three weeks ago he made his purchase.

For the first few days he secured an expert automobilist to teach him how to handle the machine. Before he had properly learned he discharged his instructor, thinking he could easily operate it himself. His first trip was over to town to get a license. He reached the city hall without any trouble and secured the permit. Upon returning home something went wrong with the machine, and after trying for over an hour to learn the cause, gave up the task and telephoned for the expert. He was not available, nor could he secure a substitute for nearly four hours after the machine became stubborn.

When the expert arrived he found the valve, through which flowed the gasoline, was clogged up. The trouble was soon adjusted and the expert ran the machine to the doctor's residence.

The next day the doctor started on a trip out the Brownsville road. With little traffic the medical man turned on the full power of the machine, and it sailed along like a passenger train.

Just within throwing distance of Whitehall, the doctor noticed a wagon coming along at a moderate speed. Then he switched the machine to the left of the road, but in doing so tore off the tire on the front wheel. This made the machine plunge into the farmer's vehicle. The automobile upset and the farmer's horse became frightened, and dug out at a break-neck speed, and only stopped after a shaft had been broken.

The automobile was wrecked and a new machine would be almost as cheap as repairs to the damaged one. The machine is now resting in the doctor's stable, and the medical man is hunting for a driving horse.

AN AMERICAN VICTORY.

Captain Hank Haff Sure That a Yankee Yacht Will Win Emperor's Cup.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—In an interview, Capt. Hank Haff says: "Surely American yachtsmen will have no cause to apologize for the country's representation in the race for the kaiser's cup when the yachts line up for the start May 16, and it is good betting with almost any kind of odds that the mug will be won by an American-built vessel. The man who will go further in the matter of predictions and pin himself to any one of the American yachts as a sure winner is bold indeed. The element of chance is an even greater factor in a race of this kind than sailing a race off Glen Cove or Larchmont in July. One yacht may encounter head winds for days, while another, just a trifle to the northward or southward, would be booming along with a free sheet.

"The navigators will have ample opportunity to exhibit their skill, and among those hardy skippers who will pilot the racers across the big pond are some of the most skilful navigators in the yachting fleet. The fine seamanship and jockeying we are used to seeing displayed in short races will not enter so largely in this contest.

"The boats that I consider most likely to be in the van at the end of the long race are the Atlantic, Hildegarde, Endymion and Hamburg. But the element of chance enters so largely into a contest of this kind that predictions of the result made at this early date are liable to be badly shattered."

Malinee Races Prove Popular.

INDIANA, May 13.—(Special.)—The first of the Merchants matinees was held this afternoon and proved popular with local horsemen. The first race was won by Belle M., g. m., owned by Homer Bartlettsbaugh, with Helene, b. m., owned by Howard Swank, second. The races were one-half mile heats. Time, 1:15 and 1:14. The second race was won by J. C. Bucklin, b. g., owned by J. M. Cunningham, with John Scott, r. g., owned by A. M. Stewart, second. Time, 1:26 and 1:25½. There were six starters in each race. The races were both very interesting and close. Each horse was driven by its owner. The next matinee will be next Friday afternoon.

Waite Hearing Is Postponed.

NEW CASTLE, May 13.—(Special.)—A partial hearing was held today in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Attorney J. N. Marton and B. A. Winternitz, counsel for Rosewell Waite, charged with the murder of Police Officer Frank C. Skidmore and assault with intent to kill Officer John Atkinson. Atkinson is still in such a condition that he was unable to attend the hearing, and for this reason after part of the evidence had been submitted, the case was continued until Saturday afternoon.

GETTING READY BRUNOTS TRACK

The Stables Are Fast Filling Up and the Training Is Fairly Under Way.

GOSSIP OF THE RAILBIRDS

Everything is progressing finely at Brunots Island track of the Matinee club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. From all appearances the opening matinee, June 8, will far eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted in this vicinity.

At present there are about 50 horses in training at the island track, besides the strings at Louisville and Memphis, which are reported in fine shape. The weather here for the past week has been against the trainer, but at that the horses have not missed getting slow work.

President J. G. Bennett's Redwood (2:10¾) has made the fastest mile to date, having worked in 2:22 with a half in 1:08. His pacer, Frank Wilson, has gone in 2:28. The majority of the horses have had a lot of miles from 2:30 to 2:50 and look fine. When they start there will be racing worth going far to see.

J. D. Callery has four in his string, including the great trotter, Billy Buch (2:07¼), owned by W. V. Callery, and the handsome black trotter, Del Sable (2:24½), which looks to be one of the best young trotter owned around here. He has been a quarter this spring in about 33 seconds. Golden Rule (2:16¼), to a wagon, is another high-class trotter which won six out of her seven starts last year. She looks to be close to a 2:10 trotter this year. Mr. Callery will also use the great three-year-old, Jack Axworthy, with a mark of 2:15¼ as a two-year-old, and possibly Miss Primity (2:17¼). The latter went a mile in 2:11⅝ last fall. These two are now at Memphis.

Fast Ones at Memphis.

H. P. Haas has a trotter and pacer in training at Memphis. His pacer, Sufreet (2:06¾), has stepped close to 2:15 this spring, and Westview has beaten 2:20 in his work. W. A. Avey has his pacing mare, Lady May (2:07¼), at Louisville, where R. H. Boggs also has his string. This stable will be at Brunots Island within the next 10 days. They include Robin C (2:17¾), Miss Wilkes (2:21¾) and big recent purchase, Cherry Lass (trial 2:12).

George W. Baum has two at Memphis which he will likely race, as Miss Georgia, which has been in 2:06½, is entered in the Chamber of Commerce stakes. Woodfield, a trotter with a mark of 2:16¼, will be seen at the matinees later in the season.

Manager Dave G. McDonald is now located in the big barns at Brunots and has a large string in training. Some in the stable will be raced for money this year. Sam Pickering's Dr. Streng (2:07¼) heads the list and looks like he will be very good this year. He will be started at the opening matinee and matineed till early in July, and then shipped to Detroit and started in the 2:06 trot. He will be raced till the Cleveland intercity matinee in August and sent there after the gold cup.

In Mr. McDonald's barn are also: James Francis Burke's Glory (2:11¼), Sweet Marie, pacer, (2:11¾), Easter (2:13¾), McEuric, pacer, (2:17¼), Joe N (2:17¼), Harvey C (2:19¼), Oakland Belle (2:23¾), Major Wilton, pacer, (2:24¾), wagon record 2:17¾. He is expected to go in 2:08 this year.

Mr. Buhl's Horses Here.

Henry Buhl, Jr.'s, horses arrived Friday at the island. In the string are Bix (2:13¾), Gertrude (2:20¼) and Ramona, wagon record of 2:17¾. The Denny horses are also at the island. Mary D. (2:10¾) will be a different mare this year, as she is big and strong. The McDonald worked her in the cust in 2:09¾, and she will go fast this year.

J. H. Moore's stable is now at the track. They have in them Sandy Jack (2:15) to a wagon, Tonopah and seven high-bred colts. O. Eiseman is training there Tallis (2:19¼), Maj. McKinney, a pacer, with a fast trial, and a green trotter. His stable will be materially added to this week.

J. A. Glesenkamp's mare, Evelyn Byrd (2:14¼), a queen half-miler, is in the Bennett string. Among the stables expected this week are O. H. Werner with Kitty L. (2:10¾) and Louis Mar (2:09¾), J. R. McCune with Uncle William (2:10¾), Ben Gee (2:18¾) and some green trotters, and J. J. Wilson with Obediah Erline (2:13¾) and a gray trotter with a record of 2:31¼. John Shockency is coming from Louisville with 10 head. W. S. Steele will take down a young trotter by John A. McKerron, out of Marguerite (2:14), which has been named Darlington McKerron.

Dave G. McDonald has just bought the handsome young trotter Adrexa by Advertiser (2:15¼) out of Dextress by Dexter Prince. She is a show mare that has gone close to 2:15.

Brunots Island track is a busy place right now. Carpenters are building 50 new stalls. The new half-mile track in the infield has been surveyed and staked off and work will be commenced on it at once. The track has been relayed and is better even now than it was at this time last year. The new electric ferry will be running by the middle of the coming week, and altogether things are shaping for a big season on the island.

INDEX TO PICTURES.

1—Opening Day at Oakmont Boat Club.
2—Boathouse of Duquesne Canoe Club.
3—Embarking at Duquesne Canoe Club.
4—Interior of Clubhouse, Duquesne Canoe Club.
5—Breakfast at Duquesne Canoe Club

NEW STATE GAME LAWS.

Act Approved by the Governor on April 22 Has a Number of New Innovations.

New Pennsylvania game laws were approved by the governor April 22. The privileges heretofore enjoyed by hunters have been considerably curtailed. The open season is limited to November and is a special blow to the farmer, who has been accustomed to hunt in December, when his sons were home from schools and colleges. Hares, rabbits and squirrels must not be killed to protect trees or cultivated crops. The following are the new innovations:

Hares and rabbits can only be killed during the month of November.

Pheasants from October 15 to November 30. One hunter is limited to five birds per day, 20 per week and 50 for the season.

The limit for turkeys for one hunter is one per day and four for the season, which opens October 15 and ends November 30.

The deer season, which in the previous law included the month of November, now opens on November 15 and ends November 30. One deer in a season is the limit. Hunters must not use a dog in the woods, and only a rifle emitting a single bullet at each discharge. This does away with buckshot, the load more used in deer hunting.

Quail can be legally killed only in November, and the law makes it a misdemeanor to shoot at them when they are bunched on the ground.

Dogs following deer in the woods are declared to be a public nuisance and can be killed by any assistant game warden or other state officer. The owner or owners of such dogs are liable for a penalty of $25 for every deer so chased, and $50 for every deer so killed.

Bird and rabbit dogs can only be trained between August 1 and January 1 and must be accompanied by the owners while in the woods.

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AUTOMOBILE HAND-BOOK
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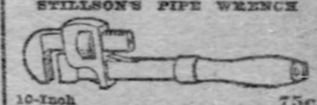

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PRICE 30c
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WHITNEY'S BEST PERENNIAL LAWN SEED
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LAWN MOWERS.
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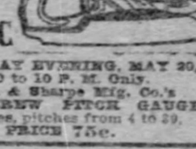

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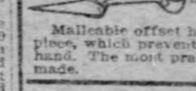

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Malleable offset handles and thumb piece, which prevents cramping of the hand. The most practical grass shear made.

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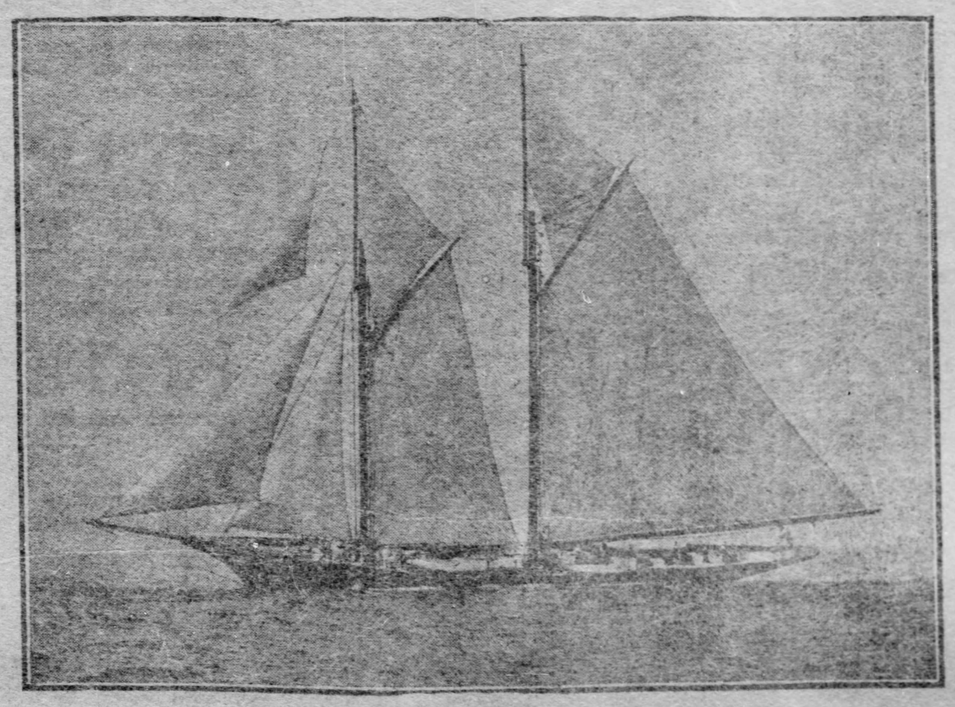
PITTSBURGH BOAT WHICH STARTS WITH TEN OTHERS ON TUESDAY IN RACE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC



Commodore George Lauder, Jr.'s, Endymion in Race for the Kaiser's Cup.

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RUSTLING SILK WINS THE BLUE FOR VANDERBILT

Great Harness Horse Is Returned Victor Over Strong Competition at the Brooklyn Show.

Quality was conspicuous at Brooklyn's horse show last week. The victory of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Rustling Silk, considered the best harness horse shown in this country, in the class for best horse suitable to gig, was a notable one. With it goes the Challenge cup. W. M. Moore sent two into the ring, Forest King and Actress; Billings, the Jester and Sir Wilkes, while Mrs. J. B. Grosvenor tried with Laughing Water and Fascination.

For the Brooklyn Eagle cup Rustling Silk also beat John Kerr Branch's Mignonette and Jay F. Carlisle's Eloquence. But in class for entry of three suitable to gig W. M. Moore's Forest King, Iowa and Perfection were first to Mr. Vanderbilt's Rustling Silk, Polly Prim and Sweet Marie, with Herbert L. Pratt's Operator, Queen Delta and Lady Eocene third.

The big event was the tandem class over 15 hands, for the White cup. Herbert L. Pratt's brilliant little goers, Lady Barbara and Lady Eocene, won from Jay F. Carlisle's Eloquence and Revenue, while Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Rustling Silk and Polly Prim had to be content with third place. Action and not quality had a good deal to do with the decision. In the harness class for horses under 15 hands nothing could approach Mrs. John Gerken's chestnut gelding Newsboy. J. Kerr Branch's Mignonette was second with Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's Fascination third.

Washington society made much of the Chevy Chase horse show. Miss Alice Roosevelt was in lavender pongee, made in the suspender style over a lace blouse, with which she wore a baby hat of lace trimmed with lavender flowers. Miss Elkins' bay gelding Pendennis showed perfect form in the class for green hunters, and captured first prize from a big field. Miss Elkins also drove Larz Anderson's entry into one of his two blues.

May 29 to June 3 comes the Philadelphia horse show on St. Martin's green. Entries will be shown from Pittsburgh, including W. P. Snyder and W. D. Henry.

STABLE GOES EAST.

Brown's Big String Is Shipped to the Gravesend Track—Dr. Ridde Has Western Division.

The Eastern division of Capt. S. S. Brown's racing string was shipped yesterday afternoon to Gravesend. In the lot are Aglie, winner of the Tennessee and Kentucky derbies and the Phoenix Hotel stakes; Glen Echo, Florentine, Broadcloth, Conjurer, Thirty-third, and the two-year-olds, King Henry, Accountant, Interlight, Pisblan, Retropo, Sue Smith, Poetry, Valencia, Youth, El Topia and Capt. Bob.

French Nun has been sent to the farm for a short rest, and then will be turned over to Dr. Riddle, who has charge of the Western division of the Brown string.

ALL THE FASTEST AUTOMOBILES AND THEIR DARING DRIVERS ARE COMING TO THE BRUNOTS ISLAND JUNE MEET

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

BIG MOTOR MEET IN PITTSBURGH

June Automobile Races on Brunots Island to Surpass All Past Efforts.

HILL-CLIMBING COMES FIRST

If for only once the Automobile club of Pittsburgh intends that the races being planned for the Brunots Island track June 28 and 29 shall stand high among this year's race meets. Certainly nothing like them have been seen here and may never be seen again in Pittsburgh. The management is not counting cost and will bring the best machines and drivers of international reputation, no matter whether the meet is a financial success or not. From a race standpoint the Pittsburgh meet will be one of the very biggest events of the year.

The June meet is for professional drivers only. A meet for amateurs is being planned for later in the year. All the eastern high-power machines are coming. Barney Oldfield with his "Green Dragon;" Earl Kiser with his Winton "Bullet;" Joe Nelson and his "Lightning Bug," and Carl Fisher with his "Comet" are some of the big names in the automobile world that are being arranged to have here.

Sanction has been obtained from the American Automobile club for the June meeting. Pittsburgh has been made a part of the national circuit. A big event in the circuit is the national track motor car championship for 1905, and will be decided by a point score. The winner at a meet will be credited with 4, the second with 2 and the third car with 1 point.

Free-for-All Championship.

The event is a free-for-all championship race, and will be open to machines of all recognized types and weights. The distance of the race shall not be less than 5 miles nor more than 10 miles. To the winner of the series will go a special trophy, very handsome and expensive.

The national circuit dates are as follows:

June 3—Brighton Beach (or Philadelphia.)
June 6—Baltimore.
June 10—Morris Park.
June 16—Hartford.
June 21—Baltimore.
June 24—Philadelphia (or Brighton Beach.)
June 28-29—Pittsburgh.
July 3-4—A. A. A. Meet, Morris Park.
July 22—Empire City.
August 2—Grand Rapids, Mich.
August 5—Detroit.
August 11-12—Cleveland.
August 18-19—Buffalo.
August 26—
September 4—Boston M. A. C.
September 9—Providence.
September 23—Morris Park.
September 29—Poughkeepsie.
September 30—Empire City.

We are to have the hill-climbing contests after all. Select Councilman Peter Hermes has been doing some good work in its interests for a week or more, and has finally succeeded in removing the opposition to the holding of the contests on Hebberton hill by residents in the neighborhood. The Automobile club of Pittsburgh, under whose auspices the contests are to be held, are now going ahead with their arrangements, and the contests will be held on Hebberton hill Saturday, May 27.

It only remains to obtain the permit from Director of Public Safety Harry Moore, and he said there was no objection on the part of the city, provided residents did not oppose the holding of the contests.

Councilman West's Position.

Mr. Hermes said yesterday that there was a misapprehension as to Councilman West's opposition. He does not oppose the holding of the contests, but does oppose the constant use of Hebberton hill for tryouts of machines. Drivers, he said, are at it all the time, and children must be kept constantly off the streets, much to the annoyance of parents. Residents along the hill are perfectly willing to have the street used for a few days before the event, but after the contests want a let-up for a while.

George E. Turner said yesterday that no machines would be allowed to have preliminary trials on the hill, saying that it is as fair for one as the other. Owners of machines will undoubtedly be instructed not to use the hill for tryouts, and to keep off the hill except for the contests.

Not much progress has been made during the week with the arrangements for the "Orphans' automobile day," being planned for June 7. Dr. John A. Hawkins, who is chairman of the transportation committee to provide cars, said yesterday that machines for carrying only about 75 children had as yet been offered by owners of cars. Responses to requests for cars have been slow coming in. Offers should be sent to Dr. Hawkins at once. Cars are the most important part, and it will, of course, be impossible to have the outing for the children unless they are forthcoming.

Car Famine in Pittsburgh.

It looks like a car famine in Pittsburgh just now. Packards, Pope-Toledos and Pierce Great Arrows have been snapped up at such a rate that the quota for Pittsburgh has been exhausted. Arthur Banker finally succeeded in getting one here and there from other allotments, till the problem has been solved as far as he is concerned, and he is ready to make the regular deliveries. Tomorrow night W. N. Murray, president of the Standard Automobile Company, expects to start out with a view of getting releases from agencies which have been over-allotted, if there are any, so that deliveries can be made of Packards and Pope-Toledos.

The Standard company has just got in a 45-horsepower Pope-Toledo, which is, perhaps, the highest powered car in Pittsburgh. It has attracted much favorable attention by the ease with which it takes the hills around here. It is just as simple in construction and easy of management as one of the lighter powered cars.

A car that has caught on immensely here is the Rambler. It is handled by L. G. Martin and he does not seem to get them fast enough. Martin also sells the Thomas car, but says he has received his full quota for the spring with the two he sold last week.

O. E. Vestal, manager of the Keystone Automobile Company, made the run from Pittsburgh to Johnstown last week in 4 hours and 20 minutes, carrying five passengers in a White steamer. While there he sold a White to Charles W. Swank, and a four-cylinder Stevens-Duryea to John L. Stibbich. During the week J. E. Gregg, J. R. Morrow and W. Linford Smith, secretary of the Automobile club, bought Whites. John L. Beck got an electric Columbia.

Plans for Summer Tours.

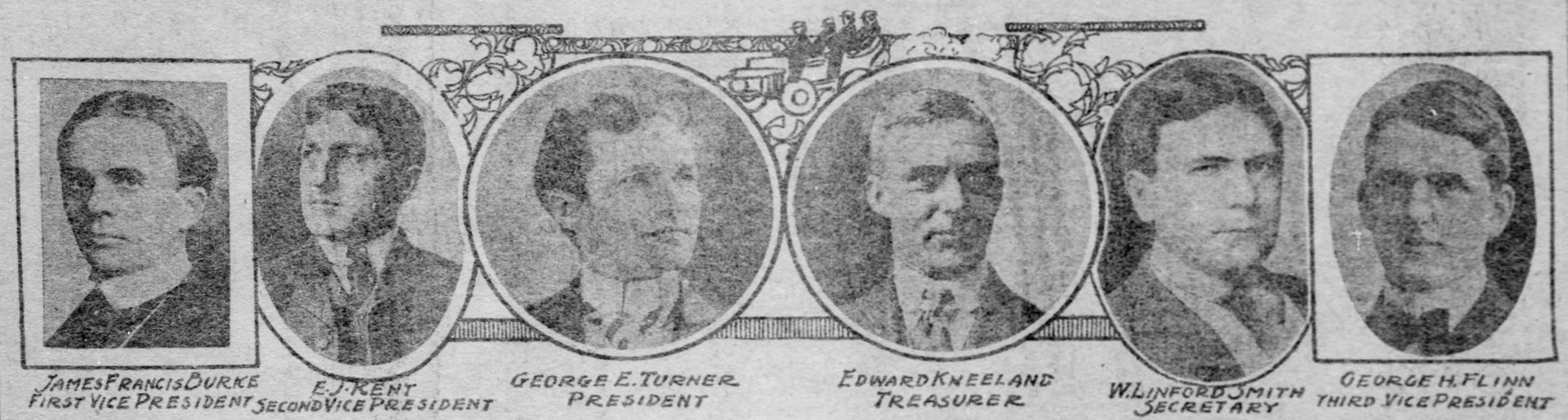
Already summer tours are being planned. W. P. Sargent, who has just got a Locomobile, expects to start soon for a trip through Rhode Island. His car is a duplicate of the one used by the fire departments in New York, Brooklyn and Chicago. Thomas R. Hartley is planning a trip to the Berkshires. W. B. Scaife, F. C. Perkins and W. N. Murray are studying out a trip to the lakes and through Canada so as to get to Niagara Falls on Decoration day.

The Standard Automobile Company has just installed at the expense of $2,000 a vulvanizing plant, so that they are enabled to repair and recover tires as well as it could be done at a factory. In fact, they can build tires, if necessary. They have delivered to H. C. Fownes his new 20-horse power Pope-Toledo. It has a glass back which can be lifted against the top. It makes an excellent dust shield. John Eaton has a similar car. Purchasers of Franklins are A. B. Coleman, A. E. Arthurs, D. R. Stauffer and T. H. Richards.

Banker Bros. report the following sales: George H. Flinn, 32-horse power Pierce; C. P. Blackiston, Studebaker electric; R. M. Jennings, 32-horse power Pierce; J. Kreurer, 10-horse power Cadillac; a similar car to T. J. Wisecarver, Greensburg; W. J. Cassidy, Oakdale, 22-horse power Buick; W. H. Marietta, Connellsville, 24-horse power Pierce; A. P. Soisson and H. Marietta, both Connellsville, each a 10-horse power Cadillac, and Body & Mortow, Scottdale, each a 22-horse power Buick.

The Hiland Automobile Company find the Autocar a fast seller and their only concern is to get the deliveries quickly enough. The company expects to add another story to their present structure, so as to have the machine shop and stock room in the second story and use the ground floor for a garage only.

NOMINATED OFFICERS OF THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF PITTSBURGH WHO WILL BE ELECTED AT TOMORROW NIGHT'S ANNUAL MEETING



JAMES FRANCIS BURKE, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT. E. J. KENT, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT. GEORGE E. TURNER, PRESIDENT. EDWARD KNEELAND, TREASURER. W. LINFORD SMITH, SECRETARY. GEORGE H. FLINN, THIRD VICE PRESIDENT.

THE VANDERBILT ENTRIES CLOSE

Four Nations Will Be Represented by Five Cars Each in the International Race.

LOCOMOBILE'S GREAT POWER

Entries close tomorrow for the Vanderbilt international cup race. While the date and place of holding the race is still undetermined, it is understood, or rather, Robert Lee Morrell, president of the American Automobile association, gave out last week, that October 7 or 14 would be the date, and a Long Island course the one selected. A change of course from the last one, which would enable the race to take place without controls, is a possibility.

The indications are that four full teams of five cars each will be entered for the race. The countries to be represented are America, France, Italy and Germany. Late entries of American cars are those of a Christie, Royal Tourist, a Premier and a Haynes. The other six American cars are two Pope-Toledos, two Mathesons, a Locomobile and a Franklin, 10 in all. An eliminatory trial must be held, as only five cars from any one country are eligible.

Germany and France have entered each a full team of five cars, but have not named the members. Italy has named five Fiat cars through the Automobile Club of Turin. These Fiat machines are also entered in the Gordon Bennett race.

Powerful and Speedy.

Dr. H. E. Thomas' locomobile is by long odds the most powerful car ever constructed on this side of the Atlantic. Joe Tracy, who will drive it, took a hill at Bridgeport on Wednesday in the sensational time of 45 seconds for the mile. It is thought that on a course like the Florida one, it could make a mile in 30 seconds.

An awkward situation arose last week over the two Pope-Toledos entered in the Vanderbilt race. They are also entered in the Gordon Bennett race in France. They had a tryout at Toledo over a week ago by S. B. Stevens, a member of the Vanderbilt race committee, but the road conditions were such that the trial was unsatisfactory, and a trial was ordered to be had around New York. By a misunderstanding the machines were in the hold of the La Lorraine and on their way to France before the New York test was arranged. The committee overlooked the matter and provided for a preliminary trial by the Automobile Club of America's representative in Paris, Clarence Gray Dinsmore.

The first of a number of transcontinental trips by automobiles this summer to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., started from New York last Sunday morning. Two little 7-horse power Oldsmobiles were used. The drivers are Percy Megargel and Dwight B Huss, who hope to be in Portland in time for the good roads convention, June 21.

Have Made Long Trips.

Huss, who drives the "Old Scout" Oldsmobile, made the trip from New York to St. Louis last year and also drove the winning Oldsmobile in the English reliability trials in 1903. Megargel in "Old Steady," also made the trip from New York to St. Louis last year.

There is nothing like a demonstration to acquaint one with an automobile. Dr. John A. Hawkins has always been an advocate of this, and suggested that if hostile legislators and councilmen were given rides much of their opposition would disappear. Holding similar views, Connecticut automobilists have adopted the same tactics with the solons of Hartford, who are now considering a change in their state laws.

Not only have good results been attained by demonstrations to novices, but they have also been reached by demonstrations to rival makers, who in this way have had improvements suggested in their own cars. On May 5 one of such runs was made for a few miles out of New York city. The Elmore "Pathfinder," the car represented in Pittsburgh by King & Larimer, and the one which made out the run from New York last year to St. Louis, was again the "Pathfinder" of the mechanical branch of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers in New York.

DOLLAR A DAY AT HOME BETTER THAN PANAMA JOB

McKeesport Man Writes Home That He Is Thoroughly Sick of the Isthmus.

"Tell the boys to stay home if they get only a dollar a day," is the advice of a McKeesport boy now working with the construction gang on the Panama canal.

Charles A. Carroll, son of Mrs. Sadie Carroll of 204 Ridge avenue, McKeesport, was one of the first to go to the isthmus to work. His last letter to his mother, received yesterday, indicates that he is thoroughly sick of the country and everything connected with the canal. Carroll has left the isthmus and will be home in a month. An extract from his letter says:

"Every person is afflicted with running sores all over the body. We are compelled to sleep in old sheds, six in a room on cots. Rainwater is drunk more than the river water because it is better. The meals provided would sicken a dog."

Carroll is a member of the advance guard which constructs quarters for the marines. In his letter he tells of swimming in the river with men and women of both colors. He says everybody goes practically naked when it rains, and complains of the mosquitos. Carroll closed: "The United States government makes many nice promises up there, but they are forgotten when the men get here. If I were home, $10,000 would not be inducement enough for me to come here. It is 110 in the shade here now, and will be worse in a month."

MAY APPEAL FROM A CONSULAR COURT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court today decided that there was an appeal from a decision of a consular court to the circuit court. The case was that of the China Development Company against Boyd, who got judgment for $12,000 in the United States consular court at Shanghai, and the development company appealed.

GOLFERS IN TEAM AND CUP CONTESTS

Allegheny, Oakmont and Pittsburgh Golf Clubs Win Their W. P. G. A. Matches.

THREE TROPHY COMPETITIONS

Three team matches in the Western Pennsylvania Golf association championship series were played yesterday and there were also three cup competitions on local links. Allegheny Country club defeated on the Sewickley links Edgewood Golf club, 30 to 0. Oakmont Country club beat the Pittsburgh Field club on the Hulton course, 30 to 0. Pittsburgh Golf club on the Schenley Park links defeated Edgewood club, 14 to 8.

G. N. Morgan, at the Pittsburgh Golf club, won the cup offered by G. M. Laughlin, Jr., in an 18-hole medal play handicap. Wilbur Shenk and C. J. Lang tied for the cup offered by E. H. Brainard, at the Pittsburgh Country club, and W. A. Nicholson won the H. C. Fownes cup, at the Oakmont Country club. Both of the latter competitions were 18-hole medal play handicaps.

The individual results in the Sewickley match were as follows.

Allegheny C. C.		Edgewood G. C.	
E. M. Byers	4	J. D. Duff	0
J. F. Byers	0	W. H. Duff II	0
David Baxter	11	J. Rea Patterson	0
R. P. Nevin, Jr.	7	W. G. Carr	0
J. C. Oliver	3	S. W. Patterson	0
H. R. Rea	0	A. C. Whitcomb	0
Total	30	Total	0

The scores in the Schenley park match were:

Pittsburgh G. C.		Edgewood C.	
A. K. Oliver	2	D. S. Hays	0
W. Frew	3	C. I. Shannon	0
E. M. Giles	3	C. George	0
H. Griffin	6	G. E. McCague	0
F. X. Barr	0	J. S. George	4
J. Blair	3	E. L. Allen	0
Total	14	Total	4

The results in the singles in the Hulton match were as follows:

Oakmont C. C.		Pittsburgh F. C.	
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	5	J. B. Crookston	0
G. A. Ormiston	7	L. C. Liddell	0
H. C. Fownes	5	M. D. Ritchie	0
G. Macpherson	4	G. S. Proctor	0
C. B. Fownes	8	S. L. McMunn	0
J. O'H. Denny	1	W. E. Stevenson	0
Total	30	Total	0

The scores in the 18-hole handicap at the Pittsburgh Country club for the cup offered by E. H. Brainard, in which Wilbur Shenk and C. J. Lang tied, were as follows:

Wilbur Shenk	113	30	83
C. J. Lang	101	18	83
J. S. Weller	104	20	84
T. L. Gillespie	114	30	84
C. B. Wheeler	107	22	85
Louis Brown	97	12	85
C. Y. Wheeler	104	18	86
N. E. Young	107	20	87
G. L. Roberts	110	20	90
W. Linford Smith	122	30	92
H. A. Marlin	114	20	94

In the medal play handicap for a cup offered by G. M. Laughlin, Jr., at the Pittsburgh Golf club and won by G. N. Morgan, the cards returned were:

G. N. Morgan	81	8	73
J. B. Shea	78	4	74
C. A. McClain	86	12	74
T. K. Laughlin	78	4	74
A. K. Oliver	77	2	75
D. A. Reed	89	14	75
G. S. Garritt	83	5	78
G. M. Laughlin, Jr.	90	12	78
H. Griffin	85	7	78
M. B. Saylam	91	12	79
F. X. Barr	86	5	81
E. E. Giles	82	1	81
T. M. Marshall, Jr.	89	8	81
J. Bissell Speer	88	6	82

Oakmont Country club had a big field of starters for the cup offered by H. C. Fownes, president of the club. It was won by W. A. Nicholson. Only a few returned cards. They were:

W. A. Nicholson	98	18	80
H. C. Fownes	91	10	81
C. D. Preston	108	24	84
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	85		85
G. A. Ormiston	87	2	85
W. H. Haines	101	16	85
C. B. Fownes	90	10	85
D. Dorchester, Jr.	102	14	88
W. T. Drill	105	16	89
L. L. Voight	109	16	93
D. E. Jones	121	18	103

TO HONOR THEIR DEAD.

Duquesne Greys Will Hold Special Memorial Services.

The veteran corps of the Eighteenth regiment, Duquesne Greys, will hold Memorial day services in honor of their dead in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, Forbes street and Craft avenue, on Sunday evening, May 28.

Members of the corps will meet in the Eighteenth regiment armory at 7 o'clock in the evening and march to the church at 7:30 o'clock. On Memorial day the corps will mark the graves of 200 former members.

EQUITABLE OFFICERS MUST FACE COURT

NEW YORK, May 13.—Counsel for the Equitable Life Assurance society today obtained from Supreme Court Justice Bischoff an order to show cause why the order compelling James H. Hyde, James W. Alexander and Gage E. Tarbell to appear in the supreme court to submit to an examination of all minute books and papers concerning the so-called new charter, passed at the meeting of the board of directors of the society, held March 25, should not be vacated. The order is made returnable May 18.

CALENDAR LOGIC.

A Practical Calendar That Advertises Judiciously.

Substantial as the house it represents, the new calendar of Lord & Thomas, Chicago, is both unique and educational. The background of the pad is a rich design in harmonious coloring which represents some eight or nine impressions. The calendar pad is of good size and clear, and at the foot of the monthly sheets are business themes which are well worth a frame on the wall of every up-to-date business office.

These themes are practical, based on sound business logic, and are the outgrowth of a rich experience during which this well-known advertising agency has safely piloted some of the greatest advertising campaigns the world has ever known.

Here is a specimen of Lord & Thomas logic—there are others just as good:

"Which is the wiser way—to flash a name or fix the facts in the public mind? People do not buy goods through advertising, from mere memory of a trade name or brand, but because they are influenced and convinced by sound, intelligent reasoning."

These arguments are good food for reflection and are appropriately placed upon the business man's daily guide.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

King & Larimer have just taken the agency of the Reo car. It is made in Lansing, Mich. Invented and made under the direction of R. E. Olds, who has been building motors for 20 years, it commands attention at once. The types are runabouts, touring car without tonneau and the tonneau car.

The Automobile Club of America will decide within a fortnight the best dates for holding a national automobile show and the building available. The one last year was held in Madison square garden, but that place has been secured by the Association of Automobile Manufacturers for its show this winter.

In the French reliability trials between Paris and Toulon, just completed, the Oldsmobile standard runabout won first place in its class, defeating competitors such as Decauville, Richard-Brazier and DeDion-Bouton. The trial was a difficult one, including in its course over 30 miles of very hilly country. The car during the trials was under the management of Henri Fournier.

The New York Motor club last Saturday gave hundreds of orphans a brief outing as a preliminary to the parade on June 7. It is estimated that there will be 600 automobiles in line and about 5,000 orphans from 20 institutions will be carried to Coney Island on the day of the parade.

At a meeting attended by many New Haven, Conn., motorists an organization was formed unique in its way in that the membership is confined to operators and owners of Rambler cars. So far as is known this is the only organization of autoists for which ownership of a certain make of machine is the chief question of eligibility.

After a car has been in continual use for some time, it is not a bad plan to thoroughly overhaul the cooling system, wash out the water tank and the jackets and thoroughly cleanse the pipes and coils by means of a hose. It is astonishing what a lot of dirt accumulates after a few months of steady use.

Dogs that wear goggles and sit at the guest hand of the chauffeur are not the only animals owning prominence in the world of automobiling. There is a fashionable woman of New York City who drives her own car and is accompanied always by a pet black cat, from which possibly she can get an electric spark, when the ignition system of the car balks. Then there is the young woman who is touring Europe in a motor car with a pet pig (four-legged). Credit for the most practical of these pet-carrying fads, however, must go to a Mr. Parstal, a wealthy resident of Rye, N. Y., who travels about with a big green and yellow parrot perched on the dashboard, the steering wheel, or the seat of his car. The bird has been taught to shriek: "Look out! look out!" at intervals, and the loud, raucous tones in which the words are sounded are much more effective in attracting attention and giving warning than the familiar sounds of a horn.

In relation to the custom of the foreign manufacturers giving a hyphenated rating to the power of their cars, such as 28-32 horsepower, an entirely false explanation seems to be gaining credence. The Mercedes, Panhard, and practically all imported cars, now come here with a rating of two horsepower and it has been said that it was originally done to get a tariff appraisement on the lower rating. This is incorrect and the statement is sufficiently refuted by the fact that the cars have the same rating in Europe as that by which they are imported. The foreign makers began to put a rating to their cars lower than their actual horsepower, because it seemed fine to have a 30-horsepower car go as fast as one of 40 usually does. Then they got to adding the actual maximum horsepower to the rated one and speaking of the engine as a 24-35 horsepower or whatever the combination the catalogue rating and the actual power might make. This plan has begun to be adopted by the American makers, the first step being taken last fall, when the Columbia car in which B. B. Holcomb made the record run from Chicago to New York in 58 hours, 35 minutes, including all stops, was rated as a 30-35 horsepower. The makers of this same vehicle are rating their big touring car of this year as a 35-40 horsepower and already one or two other makers of high-powered cars have adopted the style. At the next show it is likely that all touring models will have hyphenated rating. This style of rating means simply that the first figures are the horsepower ordinarily developed when running on top speed gear, with the spark set at an average notch for high speed, while the second figures represent the horsepower developed when the engine is turning at its highest possible number of revolutions.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Colonial:—John M. Cosack, Martins Ferry; H. K. Atwater, Oil City; H. Parsons, Wheeling; E. H. Jordan, Akron.

Seventh avenue—Charles F. Brennen, Cadiz; J. H. Williams, Greensburg; W. P. Jackson, New Castle; M. B. Miller, Sharpsville; Charles D. Ames, Clearfield; George McLeod, Masontown; L. E. Reighard, Kane.

Griswold—William E. Haworth, Oil City; S. Wade, Harrisville; J. E. Osborn, Pleasantville; W. W. Manning, Waynesburg.

Monongahela house—Charles Crispen, Findlay; W. H. Marquis, New Castle; A. B. Aubury, Bedford; J. E. Barnett, Washington.

Duquesne—E. R. Jacoby, Rochester; J. S. Howard, Reynoldsville; H. B. McKinley, Salem.

Henry—E. Deihl, Erie; R. C. Huey, Youngstown; D. B. Kirk, Mt. Vernon; D. R. Stauffer, Scottdale; E. O. Boggs, Parkersburg; W. F. Fink, Morgantown.

Antler—S. W. Jones, Morgantown.

Newells—T. R. Meyers, Latrobe; S. W. Simpson, Jeannette.

Hotel Boyer—Prof. T. M. Line, Vandergrift; G. G. Sloan, Clarion; J. S. Brady, Warren; William Swearbaugh, Tionesta; Lee B. Humphrey, Brookville.

Lincoln—M. Goldsmith, Lisbon; B. Nahilly, Wheeling; D. E. Conklin, Parkersburg; R. Morgan, Titusville.

HANDICAPS ARE ISSUED BY GOLF ASSOCIATION

W. J. Travis Is Plus One and E. M. Byers Follows in the Next Division.

The Metropolitan Golf association has just issued its handicaps for 1905. W. J. Travis is plus one and the next to him have a handicap of two. E. M. Beyers is in this division. Those at 7 or under this year are as follows:

Plus 1, Walter J. Travis; scratch, 0: one, 0; 2, E. M. Byers, Findlay Douglas, Jerome D. Travers; 3, George T. Brokaw, C. B. Macdonald, F. O. Reinhart; 4, Max Behr, Allan Kennaday, F. M. Olyphant, Jr., J. M. Ward, R. C. Watson, Jr.; Harold Wilcox.

5, J. W. Baker, L. H. Conklin, Devereaux Emmett, D. B. Fuller, Jr., Archibald Graham, H. B. Hollins, Jr., R. D. Lapham, Louis Livingston, 2d, F. W. Menzies, M. M. Michael, John Moller, Jr., P. A. Proal, F. R. Pyne, 2d, Archie M. Reid, John Reid, Jr., J. M. Rhett, C. H. Seely, C. J. Sullivan, W. T. West, H. F. Whitney, G. Owen Winston.

6, R. Abbott, G. H. Barnes, L. P. Bayard, Jr., Reginald Brooks, Clark Burnham, W. C. Carnegie, J. H. Choate, Jr., Howard A. Colby, C. B. Cary, E. M. Dailey, Roy des Ralsmes, Amos T. Dwight, W. J. Evans, E. A. Freeman, Capt. Furman, Howard J. Gee, Arthur Havemeyer, R. Havemeyer, P. H. Jennings, E. S. Knapp, D. Laird, A. H. Larkin, U. A. Murdock, Alfred L. Norris, H. L. Riger, Arden M. Robbins, E. J. Sloane, W. R. Thurston, James A. Tyng, Paul Waterman, A. C. Wheeler, William Wood.

7, James B. Baker, J. G. Bates, J. Beall, H. M. Britton, J. F. Byers, R. W. Candler, R. C. Carroll, Daniel Chauncey, Dumont Clark, Jr., A. De Witt, Cochrane, N. B. Cole, T. Conover, J. C. Cottrell, V. M. Delano, F. N. Doubleday, H. L. Downey, A. L. Fowle, P. H. R. Frelinghuysen, L. B. Garretson, W. L. Glenney, S. J. Graham, Chester Griswold, W. L. Gunther, L. A. Hamilton, W. L. S. Hicks, Arthur Hinds, F. Oden Horstman, Thomas Hovenden, H. S. Jaffray, Jr., J. A. Janin, F. C. Jennings, Hugo R. Johnstone, D. Lloyd, F. A. Marsellus, Carl E. Martin, Donald McKellar, A. S. Morrow, C. W. O'Connor, E. A. O'Connor, Dwight Partridge, H. R. Peck, A. M. Reed, T. T. Reid, J. C. Rennald, C. T. Richardson, R. Russell, Chadwick Sawyer, M. M. Singer, T. L. Smith, W. T. Stern, J. A. Stillman, C. T. Stout, C. W. Talnton, C. L. Tappin, J. L. Taylor, F. H. Thomas, L. H. Thomas, G. P. Tiffany, C. L. Travelli, C. Truesdale, W. D. Vanderpool, L. E. Van Etten, Willard Wadsworth, M. K. Waters, C. F. Watson, J. H. P. Wharton, M. Whitlatch, Enos Wilder, Jr., O. L. Williams, F. M. Wilson, H. R. Worthington, H. de P. Wright, Sims Wylie.

RUSH FOR TICKETS.

Benefit Entertainment by Allegheny Elks Minstrels Promises to Be Very Largely Patronized.

The box office of the Gayety theater was opened for the exchange of tickets for the Allegheny Elks' minstrel benefit on Thursday morning, and the sale opened with a rush, there being at least 400 people in line. By 5 o'clock there were only a few good seats left, and it immediately became apparent to the management that the show would have to be extended to Tuesday night, May 16.

The program includes the "Grand Opening Chorus" of operatic and popular music, put together with due care, and only the standard and up-to-date melodies will be used. The soloists, five in number, are well known locally for their ability as vocalists. Among the most prominent of these are Mr. David J. Davies, tenor; Mr. J. E. Gillegan, baritone, and Mr. Gus Reed, late basso soloist with the Primrose minstrels, who comes from Philadelphia especially for this occasion. The after-piece, "A Social Session of Lime-Kiln Lodge No. 4-11-44," contains much comedy and incidents both humorous and entertaining. The "Secrets of Initiation" are humorous, and at the same time instructive. The great double quartet in a medley of Stephen Foster's melodies will be especially entertaining.

I have a few slightly used high-class automobiles to sell that are special bargains.
Auto, Gazette Office.

MISS GUILA MOROSINI WINS THE FIRST HONORS

Her Spike Team in the New York Speedway Parade Got All the Applause.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—Miss Guila Morosini, daughter of Giovanni P. Morosini, a banker, carried off the first honors and earned the bulk of the applause at the sixth annual parade of the New York Driving association held in the speedway this afternoon.

Miss Morosini, who drove a three-hitch team—Glory, Glorious and Peacock, wearing a new $10,000 harness—to a pretty basket phaeton, in which were her father and a footman, was awarded the first prize for the best turnout of the day, and the announcement of her victory was received with prolonged cheering that showed the judges' decision had a popular indorsement.

The second prize went to Harry L. Toplitz, driving Graeme Grattan and Judge Boardman. The third prize was won by D. H. Gill, president of the association, driving Auditor B.

The grandstand was crowded with spectators and thousands thronged the promenade by the side of the speedway and liberally applauded those who had made particularly noticeable efforts to add to the eclat of the occasion. Among well-known persons who came in for recognition were Fire Chief Croker, who drove Ruthven and Sam Reed, and "Tom" Sharkey, who held the lines over his fast trotter. In all about 250 horsemen were in line in the parade. Marshal Ely said he had looked for fully 400, and thought the fear that it might rain during the afternoon had kept away many who had intended joining the procession.

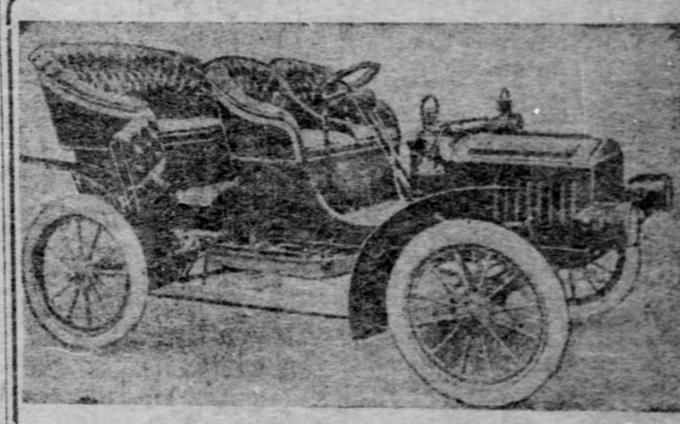
William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., denies that he has purchased or has ordered a Mercedes, or any other racing car, from European makers. It is understood that he will quit racing and will not participate in the events on the Florida beach.

RAMBLER

When You Buy a Rambler Touring Car you get satisfaction. Car is right and price is right.

Ask the Man Who Owns One.

L. G. MARTIN,
3994 Forbes St.



THE FAMOUS ELMORE PATHFINDER.

ELMORE PATHFINDER

Power—Endurance—Light Weight—Durability

All proven by the longest continuous trip on record—6,000 miles. Four trips between New York and St. Louis and return without change of parts. Who else can do it and have the same record on replacements? Special features of the Pathfinder: It is the only double cylinder self-starting car in the world. A motor that is absolutely reliable, has no valves, cams or springs. A Carburettor that never requires attention, and is especially adapted for any climate or any altitude. A transmission whose gears all run on roller bearings. Send for complete line of literature.

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT OUR STOREROOM. DEMONSTRATIONS ON APPLICATION.

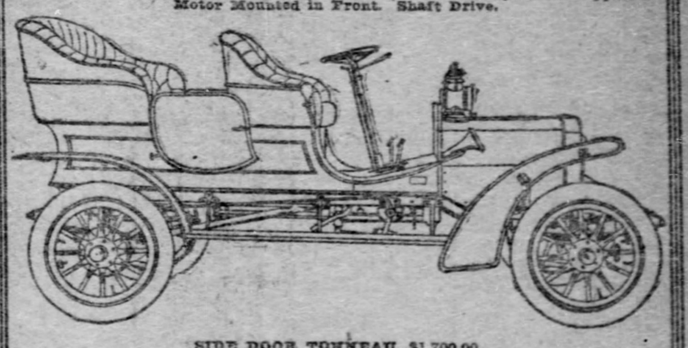
KING & LARIMER AUTO CO. Sales Agent

6315 Station St., cor. Flavel, East End.

Branch and Repair Shop at Braddock, Pa.

THE NEW NORTHERN CAR

The Quietest Car Built, Seventeen Horse Power, Two Cylinders Opposed. Motor Mounted in Front. Shaft Drive.



SIDE DOOR TONNEAU, $1,700.00.

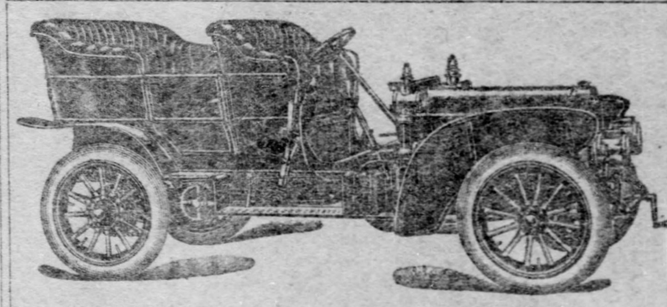
Guaranteed 35 miles per hour. Demonstrations by appointment.

We are sales agents for PIERCE, PEERLESS, BUICK, CADILLAC, ORIENT (air cooled), STUDEBAKER (electric.) Catalogue mailed upon request.

BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY

LARGEST AUTOMOBILE DEALERS IN AMERICA.

BAUM AND BEATTY STS. EAST END.



40 H. P. 4 CYLINDER COLUMBIA

THE CAR WITH A RECORD

This car lowered the road record from Chicago to New York from 72 hours to 51 hours.

We have a demonstrating car on hand, and will take you up the hills at high speed.

We have a few of these 40 h. p. cars for delivery late in May. Call us up today and arrange for a demonstration.

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CO.

5905-15 Center Ave., Pittsburgh.

'Phones—1664 Highland—479 East.

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
W. N. MURRAY, President.

5917 Baum Street TELEPHONES—Bell, 141 Highland. P. & A., 141 Main.

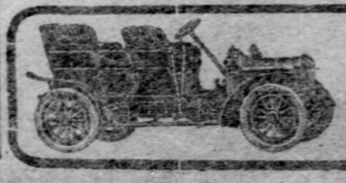
WINTON

20-HORSE POWER WINTON, MODEL G, PRICE $1,800.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE pays this splendid compliment to the merit of Winton Cars:

We are greatly pleased with our new WINTON. From the very start it has done its work and never failed us. There may be improvements yet to come even in such autos, but it is difficult to see much room for them."

We also handle Pope Waverley — Franklin — Olds — Pope Toledo — Winton.



The Autocar

$900—$1,400—$2,000

HILAND AUTOMOBILE CO.

BEATTY AND BAUM STS.

JOLTS FROM "JOHN L."

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

While passing through a town in Wisconsin a short time ago I met a man I hadn't seen in years, and he looked a sport down and out. He was in just the shape I expected to find him about this time. He spoke to me and when I placed him I told him to get away quick. It was this man who sent a proposition to me to "lay down" in one of my fights and the price was three times what the winner's end of the purse would be. This proposition wasn't made to me direct, but came through a friend of mine who had been induced to think he was doing me a good turn by carrying the message.

When I jumped on the scheme the robbers behind it tried to explain that they were only taking measures to be sure that their money they were going to put on me would be safe. But I was on. That wasn't the only time the cards were stacked to beat the public, but it never was done in any fight I was in. Before my meeting with Ryan, Joe Goss, who was one of my seconds, was offered $4,500 in cold cash—not stage money or promise—to drug me just enough so that I couldn't win. Joe Goss, who was as honest a man as ever stepped, and who loved me as his own brother, was fit to do murder when the bribe was put to him. Joe didn't do any too much praying and he didn't do any hymn singing, but he could show a lot of good people how to live on the square and die without fear when his time came. Although the first fight of any account in my career was my defeat of Joe, who had been champion, he never had one minute's hard feeling for me, but was my admirer, friend and helper during life.

Wilson's Quick Touch and Get Away.

The down-and-out sport I started telling about was in his day as high a roller as you'd find. He made a lot of money on "fixed" events of all kinds and he made boasts that he was out to win money not to lose it. He always played with loaded dice and he was one of the men who introduced the plan, now so much in use, of having boxers fight to trim the outsiders. In the good old days there was none of this, and while fighters did not advertise themselves as "gentlemen boxers" they did fight on the square.

Think over the "fights" of the past few years and see how many of them have been "fixed." Enough coin has been picked out of pockets by this kind of fighting to pay for the Panama canal. And the strange thing is the nerve of some of the grafters keeping before the public when they have been caught with the goods.

There's none of this in mine. In the few draws in my list of fights there wasn't any suspicion that I didn't do my best. I've already told about Mitchell. Tug Wilson, in the battle in New York kept falling to the floor before he was hit and used up most of the four rounds in that way. I did hit him once and he went down all right. But he was up inside of the 10 seconds, as counted by the referee, Harry Hill, but according to the time by Al. Smith and several other outsiders, Tug was down 15 seconds. Al. Smith was an Englishman.

I made another match with Tug, and the owner of a sporting paper in New York, who was scouring the world to get somebody to wallop me, posted $500 forfeit. Before the time for the battle Tug happened to think of some business he had to transact in dear old England, and he quietly took ship and sailed away. The $500 came to me and Tug lived happy ever after on the coin he's collected from the blawsted Yankees.

By the way I expect to meet Mitchell in the ring at Tacoma this month.

John L.'s Father a Light Weight.

After Donoghue, the sculptor, had produced his statue of "The Boxer," for which I posed to him during a whole summer, sharps on such matters said the shape of the statue was one of the most perfect that had ever come down any pike either in this country or Greece. Although this statue which shows yours truly when I was at my best has been exhibited in this country and Paris and praised as the most perfect of human shapes, I mention it only to show what a remarkable thing it is that I should be the son of a father who never weighed over 130 pounds.

My mother was of fair size, weighing 180 pounds, and it was said that I got my strength from her. My uncles and other relatives on my father's side were large men and in Ireland were called by a Celtic word meaning "The Big Sullivans." According to the yardstick measurements I didn't have much of a start in life, yet here are some of the names I have had put upon me during my career in the ring:

Boston Hercules, Knight of the Fives, The Hard Hitting Sullivan, The Boston Miracle, King of the Ring, The Magnificent Sullivan, Boston's Philanthropist Prize Fighter, Boston Giant, Trip Hammer Jack, Spartacus Sullivan, Monarch of the Prize Ring, Scientific American, Sullivan the Great, Sullivan the Wonder, Prize Fighting Caesar, Goliath of the Ring, etc.

Pretty strong for the son of a father who never damaged any scales.

Tied Up Street Car in Boston.

Several times in my crowded hours I put the street car system of Boston out of business. When I opened my cafe, "The Champion's Rest," in that town, that night the horse cars couldn't run through Washington street because all evening there was a jam of people packed solid from wall to wall for a couple of hundred yards on both sides of the cafe. Neither Blaine nor Cleveland ever drew a bigger crowd in that town, and even the Ben Butler crowds looked small compared with that push. Sports came from all parts to attend that opening, and those who got into the middle of the crowd didn't get out again for hours. That "opening" was one of the big things in the history of Boston.

An official of the street railway company came to me and told me I was worse than a house afire for playing horse with their business and if I'd move away and never come back to Boston, he'd pay my fare as far as I'd go. But I wasn't to blame because the streets were too narrow. Soon after this when a horse car got off the track in Washington street and six or eight men had tried to lift it back on the iron, I lifted it on alone. I sent word to the street railway official that what he needed at the head of his outfit to keep his arks going all the time was a Sullivan or two. They've got a Sullivan at the head of the system now.

Would Not Fight Negroes.

Have you noticed that Marvin Hart's victory over the colored brother has fallen very flat. It surely has. It's only what might have been looked for. A white man has nothing to gain by swapping punches with a negro. I have twice been almost goaded into meeting the colored brother, but I took a second think in time. A club in San Francisco hung up a fortune for me to meet Peter Jackson—there was $20,000 in it, and nobody ever questioned my ability to win it—but I ducked. I was insulted from one end of the country to the other in the attempt to stampede me into that fight, and I was angry enough at one time to throw principle to the winds and give Jackson his. Another time I almost came to a set-to with George Godfrey, but I am glad to say I didn't.

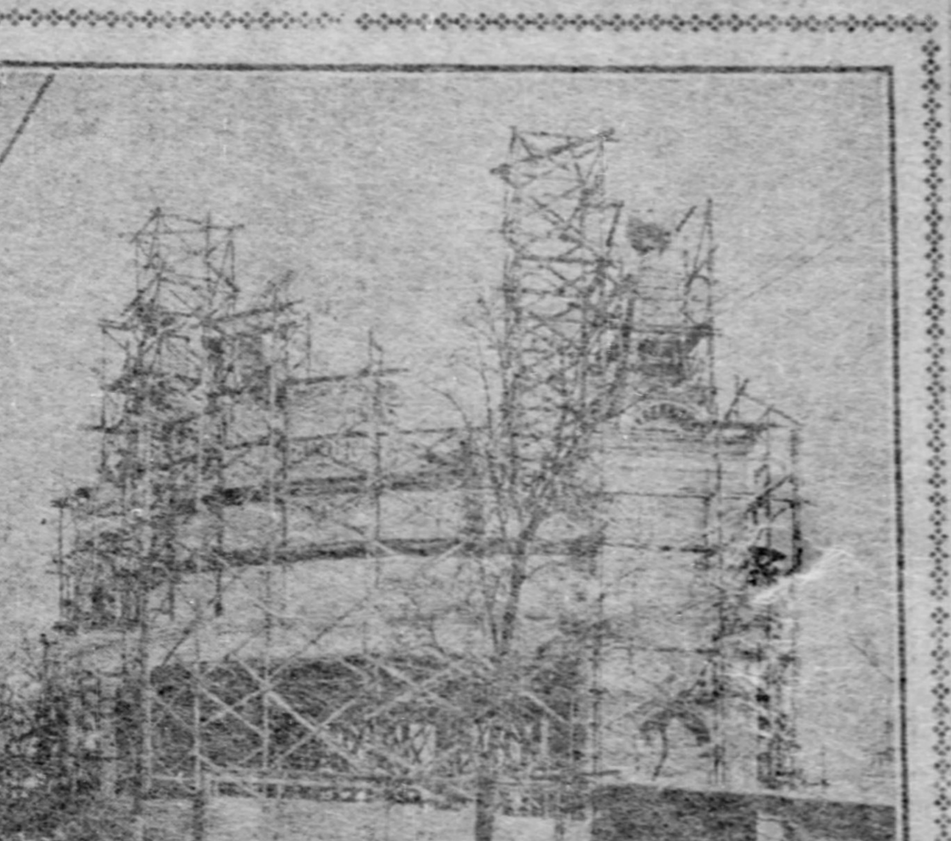
When I go out to battle with a man I agree that he is of equal standing. A negro is not the equal of a white man and it is no kindness to the negro to let him think so. Fights between negroes is all right, but the line should be drawn there. Hart has gained nothing by meeting a negro, and if he had lost to the colored brother it would have been his finish. I am willing to admit that Hart had a great deal of provocation, but he never had as much as I had to meet Jackson.

I want every negro to do well and my opposition to seeing white boxers meet colored boxers is not based on any petty feeling. But for a white man to meet a negro as an equal doesn't pull the negro up to the white man's level, but rather pulls the blonde down to the brunette's. I'll bet that if Hart could start his career over again he'd cut the dark meat out of his.

LUNA PARK WILL BE A LARGE BOWER OF MANIFOLD BEAUTIES

Pittsburgh Patrons Will Be Treated to All Thats New in Amusement Line.

SOME STRIKING FEATURES



Craig Street Entrance to Luna Park.

Luna park is an excellent example of the modern Exposition park. It represents a lavish outlay of money, and in appointment and the character and diversity of its make-up is not excelled by any similar institution at present erected in the inland states. No form of popular entertainment has been overlooked, and within its confines are included a truly amazing variety of devices calculated to cater to every whim and pleasure.

Roller-coasters will twist and turn about the ground; scenic railways will supply rare enjoyment to those who travel on them; theaters will offer rare entertainment, and a hundred other amusement novelties will entice the visitors on all sides. The park is complete, built upon the most advanced and approved lines, with nothing overlooked that would in any way increase its efficiency as a source of public entertainment.

Perhaps no single feature connected with the park presents more interesting and valuable possibilities than does the Japanese village. Three acres have been devoted to the laying out of this elaborate exhibit, and no pains have been spared to provide a complete and realistic exposition of life, customs, arts and crafts and quaint accomplishments as they exist in the far-away island of Nipong.

A new device calculated to stir the deepest emotions will be styled "A Trip to Rockaway." A boat-shaped car, electrically propelled, will carry intrepid passengers over a tract some 700 feet in length. A sail will be set, and as the car proceeds, a novel motion will be imparted to it, similar to that taken by a small boat headed toward a heavy sea. The effect produced is claimed to be painfully realistic.

On the "Mystic River" gondolas will fly and picturesque gondoliers will guide the graceful craft through four placid canals, along the shores of which will be displayed delicate scenes of fairyland and other pleasing fancies.

A scenic railway will be operated at the park, under new and improved conditions. Passengers will be taken over a straightaway course of nearly a mile in length, and will be royally entertained en route. The cars will go at varying speeds, often attaining a velocity of more than a mile a minute, and will take their passengers by scenes depicting the wonders of the Colorado canyons and various other forms of natural splendor.

Luna park will have its midway, an essential feature of every well-ordered amusement park. On it will be located a full assortment of nickel-catching games. A new device has been planned to test the courage of Pittsburgh's pleasure-seekers. This is known as the circle swing and is operated by centrifugal force. A stout pole serves as an axis, about which revolves four cars so arranged as to respond freely to the queer forces created in rapid revolution.

A harmless sport, designed for the amusement of the younger visitors to the park, will become instantly popular under the apt name of "Shoot the Shoe." A large shoe will contain a polished incline, down which laughing children will be slid pell mell by an energetic "old woman," who will receive them through the heel of her house only to sweep them out of the toe.

Of more serious and instructive value will be the Aquarium, something new to Pittsburgh, and, indeed, uncommon elsewhere. In 18 five-foot tanks will be accommodated complete exhibits of American fishes, especially such as are known as sporting fishes. The various varieties of trout and bass will be shown and hundreds of other species will squirm within the glass walk. A fish hatchery will be shown in operation, and during the summer Colorado black bass and bullfrogs are to be produced in large numbers.

Within the Temple of Mysteries will be gathered a generous collection of popular illusions. Queer minor effects and strange phenomena of light will be produced.

No more clever illusion will be shown at the park than that geographically known as "From Darkness to Dawn." A scenic theater will be devoted to the depiction of the eruption of Mt. Pelee on Martinique not long ago. The "Chateau Alphonse" will reproduce a popular Parisian amusement.

Among the more interesting exhibits to be shown at Luna park will be the infant incubators. This novel incubation will be thoroughly shown in all its details and promises to prove a source of much valuable instruction, especially to the medical fraternity resident here.

In the realm of livelier sensations will be shown three of the most daring acts yet devised for hair-raising purposes. As an improvement on the loop-the-loop idea a young woman will daily tempt fate by spanning a wide gap in an automobile. Starting from a considerable height, traveling swiftly down a straight incline, the machine will gather such speed that when it reaches a break in the track it will pass over and continue its journey to the ground.

For the musical entertainment of crowds band concerts will be rendered throughout the season. The best military bands of the country have been engaged to play from week to week.

PROMOTERS ENLARGE UPON AN OLD SCHEME

Morrow Says Market House Project Is Not New—Mayor Is Opposed.

Mayor Hays agrees with Director Bigelow that the scheme to erect an arcade building on the Diamond market house site is not a good thing for the city. He repeats what Director Bigelow has said, that opening Diamond street through the market property and the installation of an elevator system for a sky-scraper, with stairways and other encroachments upon space, would reduce the room for the market and threaten the revenues of the city.

With the director opposed to the project the chances of the ordinance passing councils are slim indeed, and with the mayor taking a pronounced stand in advance there is not much prospect of the bill receiving his signature even should it slip through councils in spite of the vigilance and opposition of Director Bigelow. It is stated by the promoters that Theodore Barnsdall, the oil operator, is interested financially in the scheme, but Director Bigelow declares that he has never heard the name of the man the promoters claim will furnish the capital to push the scheme to a finish.

The director declares he will not permit councils to be used for speculative schemes such as the market house arcade. He admits if the promoters secured a franchise they would be able to make it pay them well financially because a lease for 99 years would doubtless bring a large sum. The Diamond market property is valued at not less than $1,000,000 and a lease for 99 years is regarded as almost equivalent to a sale of the property.

Assistant Controller Morrow, who is an authority on municipal matters dating back many years, declares that the scheme presented to councils is not a new one. "The present market house was built by a company which turned the property over to the city when it had realized the money it invested, with a reasonable interest," said the assistant controller yesterday. "I do not know just how long it took the company to get its money back before the city got the market house, however."

Puddling Rate Is Advanced.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 13.—The bimonthly wage conference today between representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the rate for puddling was advanced 25 cents a ton, making the rate $5.37½ for the next two months. About 15,000 workers are affected by the advance.

WHEELING STILL WINS.

Doyle Pitches Steady Ball and Takes the Opening Game from Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, May 13.—(Special.)—The opening game of the season here was a pitchers' battle. It was Doyle's first game in the box this year for Wheeling, and he was steady and effective at critical times. Score:

Springf'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wheeling.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Friel 1	0	2	10	0	0	Coffey 1	0	0	1	0	0
H'dricks 1	0	1	4	0	0	Wessel s	0	0	0	0	0
Plum'er r	1	1	1	1	0	C'gswell r	1	3	2	0	0
Hippeet 2	0	0	2	6	1	Spangler 1	0	2	8	0	0
Collins m	0	1	2	1	0	McCombs 2	1	1	7	3	0
Johnson 3	0	1	1	2	1	Smith m	0	0	1	0	0
Donahue s	0	0	5	1	0	Deiters 3	0	1	0	3	0
Shannon c	0	1	2	3	0	Schriver c	0	2	8	4	0
Reed p	1	1	0	1	0	Doyle p	0	0	0	2	0
*Shaw	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	1	8	21	15	2	Totals	2	9	27	13	0

*Shaw batted for Donahue in ninth.

Springfield ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Wheeling ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Stolen gases—Frell, Schriver. Sacrifice hits—Hendricks, McCombs. Earned runs—Springfield 1, Wheeling 1. Two-base hits—Johnson, Friel, Plummer, McCombs. Home runs—Coggswell. First base on balls—Off Doyle 2. Struck out—By Reed 2, by Doyle 4. Left on bases—Springfield 6, Wheeling 4. Double plays—Plummer, Shannon, to Friel. Wild pitch—Doyle. First base on errors—Wheeling 2. Hit by pitcher—Johnson. Time of game, 1:40. Umpires—Labelle. Attendance 710.

Errors Lose for Akron.

AKRON, O., May 13.—(Special.)—Errors were responsible for Akron losing an 11-inning game today with Zanesville. Kommer pitched in excellent form for Akron, and with half-way good support would have won. Score:

Akron.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Z'ville.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
C'han m	0	1	4	0	1	Quinn m	1	1	6	0	0
Long r	0	2	4	0	0	Miller 1	1	0	2	6	0
East 3	0	2	5	2	2	Eustus 2	0	1	3	1	0
Irtleib c	1	2	8	1	0	Flood 3	0	1	1	2	1
D'ridge s	0	2	2	5	0	Elston r	1	1	0	0	0
Kunkel 1	1	1	7	0	2	Huling 1	0	0	10	0	0
Strood 3	0	2	2	2	0	Crutcher 1	0	1	1	0	1
Drake 1	0	0	3	0	0	Bailey s	0	1	3	4	1
Kommer p	0	0	0	1	1	Blue c	1	1	3	0	0
						Lucas p	0	1	0	9	0
Totals	2	12	33	11	6	Totals	3	10	33	17	3

Quinn out on bunting foul.

Akron ......0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Zanesville ..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Ortlieb, Kunkel, Strood, Miller, Lucas. Sacrifice hits—Kommer. Hit by pitched ball—Lucas. Bases on balls—Off Kommer 2. Struck out—By Lucas 2; by Kommer 2. Time—2 hours. Attendance—1,950. Umpire—Wise.

Butler Opens Its Season.

BUTLER, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—The thousand people saw the initial game of the Butler Independent team this afternoon. The game was preceded by a parade of the Butler and Grove City college teams. The score:

Butler.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Grove C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Demoss s	2	1	1	1	0	Seanor m	1	1	0	1	0
McK'nit 3	2	1	1	2	2	H'kins 3-p	0	0	4	2	1
Hughes 2	2	3	0	4	0	Ralston 2	0	0	1	2	2
M'Laf'ty 1	1	2	0	0	0	Bs'sky c	1	2	9	2	1
Shotwell c	1	3	11	1	1	Hulton s	0	1	1	2	2
Breen 1	1	0	11	0	0	Baldwin r	0	0	0	0	0
McCrea r	2	2	1	0	0	Welty 1	0	1	5	0	1
Clark m	1	2	1	0	0	Sandels 1	0	1	2	1	0
Has'ton p	2	1	0	2	0	Marshall p	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	14	15	27	11	3	Totals	2	7	24	12	8

Butler ....1 0 0 1 3 5 2 2 *—14
Grove City ......0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits—Shotwell, Clark. Two-base hits—McCrea, Bucensky. Struck out—By Hazelton 9, by Marshall 3. Bases on balls—Breen 2, Hazelton, McKechnie, Hulton. Passed ball—Shotwell. Umpires—Johnston and McConnell.

Franklin Beats Oil City.

FRANKLIN, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—Franklin today beat Oil City. Score:

Oil City.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	Franklin.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McLane 3	1	0	0	4	1	L'voight m	2	1	3	1	0
H. B'n't 2	0	0	4	1	2	Wilder 2	2	1	1	1	0
Lytle m	0	1	0	0	1	J. H'man c	0	1	4	2	0
Hart p	0	1	1	3	4	Butler s	1	3	0	3	1
F. B'n't 1	0	1	4	0	0	Rogers 1	0	0	0	0	1
P'field r	0	1	0	0	1	Brennan 3	0	0	2	4	0
Jewell s	1	1	3	2	0	Bell 1	0	0	14	0	0
McMahon 1	0	0	0	0	0	McCoy r	0	1	3	0	0
Harmon c	0	1	11	2	0	W. H'n p	1	2	0	5	0
Totals	3	6	*23	12	9	Totals	6	9	27	16	2

*Wilder out hit by batted ball.

Oil City ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Franklin ....0 0 1 2 0 0 2 *—6

Two-base hits—Lytle, Jewell, J. Hoffman, W. Hoffman. Left on bases—Oil City 8; Franklin 7. Base on balls—Off Hoffman 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hoffman 2, Hart 1. Struck out—By Hart 1; by Hoffman 2. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Jobson.

Oakland Wins a Game.

Oakland defeated the Nationals yesterday, 11 to 4. Score:

Oakland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Nationals.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Archer s	3	2	3	2	0	E. Love 2	0	0	2	4	1
Davis 2	1	1	2	4	0	Curtis s	0	1	1	3	0
Carr r	1	2	0	0	0	Scheibler c	1	0	4	0	0
McKay m	2	2	0	0	0	Apple 1	2	0	15	1	0
Prichard 1	1	1	11	1	0	Douglas 1	0	2	1	0	0
Steen 1	0	0	2	1	0	Perkins 3	0	0	1	4	0
Winche'r 3	0	0	1	0	1	M'Knight r	1	1	0	1	0
Mihol'd c	1	2	8	2	0	Emil m	0	1	0	0	0
Maxwell p	0	0	0	2	1	McKee p	0	0	0	3	2
Brown p	2	1	0	2	0						
Totals	11	11	27	14	2	Totals	4	5	24	16	3

Two-base hits—McKay, Davis. Base on balls—Off Maxwell 3; off Brown 1; off McKee 2. Struck out—By Maxwell 6; by Brown 2; by McKee 1.

Calumet Clouts the Ball.

The Calumet club defeated the Westley A. C. of Oakmont in a slugging match at Oakmont yesterday. Score:

Calumet.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Westley.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
P. H'per c	4	2	10	0	0	Fisher 2	1	4	3	2	2
Bialas s	2	3	0	5	1	Muldoon c	1	0	2	2	1
W'head 2	3	4	1	1	0	Campbell 1	1	2	2	0	1
McCloy 1	3	2	12	0	0	Multy s	1	3	1	3	1
Trump 3	2	4	3	2	1	M'Carthy 1	2	1	8	0	0
J. Duff p	1	1	0	5	0	Kern 3	3	3	1	1	1
Spuhler 1	1	1	1	2	1	M'Carthy r	2	3	1	0	0
Bailey m	3	2	0	1	0	Milligan c	1	0	8	1	0
E. H'per r	0	0	0	0	0	Stoner p	2	3	1	2	0
H. Duff r	1	1	0	0	0	H'holder	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	20	20	27	16	2	Totals	14	19	27	11	6

Two-base hits—Bialas 2, Trump, Fisher, Campbell, Stoner. Three-base hit—Bialas. Bases on balls—Off Duff 3; off Stoner 5, off Householder 1. Struck out—By Duff 6, by Stoner 5.

FAIRBANKS MAKE MERRY WITH SMITH'S PITCHING

The Fairbanks won from the Athletics at Turtle Creek yesterday 10 to 2, hitting Smith almost at will. Claffe pitched a good game, outclassing his opponent. The score:

Fairbanks	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	T. Creek.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mangold 2	3	1	2	7	1	St'v'son 2	1	0	2	3	0
Corrigan s	0	1	1	1	0	Stoltz m	1	2	0	0	0
Peiffer 1	2	2	9	0	0	West 1	0	1	2	0	0
H'l'rman r	0	0	2	0	0	Jordan r	0	0	1	0	0
Lippert m	1	4	0	0	0	Ch'mb'rs 1	0	1	13	0	1
Purdy 3	0	0	2	0	0	Cremer c	0	0	5	0	2
B'd'lang 1	1	1	2	0	0	Loper 3	0	1	1	2	0
Cadugan c	2	1	8	1	0	Bu'chner s	0	1	1	3	0
Claffe p	1	2	1	0	0	Smith p	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	10	12	27	9	1	Totals	2	7	27	12	3

Fairbanks ......1 0 4 0 4 0 1 0 0—10
Turtle Creek ...2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Claffe. Sacrifice hits—Peiffer. Stolen bases—Lippert, Bardelang, Chambers 2. Double play—Mangold and Peiffer. Bases on balls—Mangold 3, Peiffer, Purdy 2, Hoellerman, Cadugan 2, Chambers 2. Hit by pitched ball—Corrigan, Stevenson. Struck out—By Claffe 8, by Smith 5. Wild pitches—Claffe, Smith. Umpire—Marshall.

THE WORLD'S FUR MARKETS.

London and Leipsig.

While it is probable that one-half of the raw furs used in the world are procured in America (including Alaska), they are invariably shipped to London and Leipsig to be sold at the annual auction sales, which occur in March and April. As a result Pittsburgh must go abroad for its best furs. It is estimated that one-half of all the furs of the world are consumed by Americans.

Pittsburgh was represented at the recent sales by Mr. John Eisenberg, one of the noted authorities on furs in the world. He sailed on the Pennsylvania March 11 last and was among the passengers arriving last week on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse. Mr. Eisenberg is a Scandinavian by birth and comes from a family of furriers. He has been connected for the past 15 years with J. G. Bennett & Co. of this city, for whom he has gone to Europe each year for the last five or six seasons.

Mr. Eisenberg gives an interesting description of the fur markets of the world. In discussing these he says: "Unless one is satisfied to accept from fur brokers what they may choose to allot to you it is necessary to go abroad each year to London and Leipsig, where first choice comes to the highest bidder. Although America has every reason to control the market on this side of the water, London practically controls this situation through the old 'Hudson's Bay Company,' formed during the early days of American history. Since that time it has never lost its supremacy in the fur markets of the world.

"Lampson & Co. handle the majority of the raw furs in London, and each year they hold a large auction. Several weeks before this sale a catalogue is issued giving the numbers and a description of each skin. A prospective purchaser must go then to the warehouses and examine these furs, taking notes of the numbers he wishes to bid on. He then attends the auction, where there are more than 1,000 buyers from all parts of the world. The auctioneer is a most remarkable man. He has been in charge of this sale for years and he knows every buyer by sight. Names are never mentioned during the sale. In London one can get the best selection of Alaskan seals, Hudson bay and Russian sables. In Leipsig, Germany, which is very centrally located, we get the best Russian furs, Persians, broadtails and ermines, squirrels and the like. Here one street, the 'Bruhl,' is practically given over to fur dealers.

"I have found that America is now purchasing the highest priced and largest number of furs sold. One other thing may surprise you, and that is the fact that America is setting the fashions in furs for the world. Paris and London now copy New York. On this account and from the fact that at least half of the furs come from America originally, I can see no good reason why we do not dominate the market here. I believe it will come one of these days.

"I expect to see the price of furs increase slightly next winter. This will come about through increased demands and scarcity of supply."

It was interesting to note that J. G. Bennett & Co. was the only Pittsburgh firm that sends a representative to Europe for furs.

PAUL JONES CEREMONIES WILL OCCUR JULY 4

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Acting Secretary Loomis cabled Mr. Porter, ambassador at Paris, that Admiral Sigsbee's squadron would sail from this country June 20 for France and that the department approves the ambassador's plans to have the remains of John Paul Jones transferred from the church to the squadron on the Fourth of July with all proper state.

LOCAL AMATEUR GAMES.

On Transits Grounds— R.H.E.
N. T. ......12 0 0 2 1 2 7 0 0—24 29 4
Arsenal ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4 9 5
Batteries—Sheridan and Barclay; Sheean and Auman.

On Gordon Grounds— R.H.E.
Ounce A. C. 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 1 8
G. A. C. ..8 5 4 2 1 4 2 1 *—27 33 4
Batteries—Hahn and Beckman; Lickner and Franz. (Lickner struck out 21 men).

On Hill Top Grounds— R.H.E.
Southern ..1 4 0 3 0 0 2 0 1—11 13 10
Hill Top ..4 1 1 5 8 4 2 2 *—27 30 9
Batteries—Ward, Debold and Krut; Miller and Esser.

At Rankin— R.H.E.
Rankin ....1 2 0 0 7 0 0 3 *—13 11 4
Bryn Mawr 0 1 0 0 2 3 0 0 0—6 3 4
Batteries—McBride and Stuck; Byers and Stevens.

On Alpine Grounds— R.H.E.
Alpine ......1 1 0 1 0 1 0 3 0—7 12 2
Cooks ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0—4 6 4
Batteries—Conlon and Burke; Sellvein and Gluck.

On Brunswick Grounds— R.H.E.
B. A. C. 2 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 5—12 15 4
Victoria 0 1 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 2—9 10 3
Batteries—O'Toole and Phillips; Kotchdeler and Gilmore.

At Idlewild— R.H.E.
Idlewood ...0 1 0 3 1 0 0 3 *—8 13 4
Zangwill ...0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—4 4 5
Batteries—Loz and Jiles; Foster and Kohl.

On Library Grounds— R.H.E.
Library ....0 0 1 0 2 0 5 4 *—12 9 4
Alpine .....1 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 4—9 8 4
Batteries—Hart and Chandler; Kockett and Tucky.

On Lincoln Field— R.H.E.
Lincolns ...1 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 *—8 9 1
Morin A. C. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 6 4
Batteries—Noe and Stephens; Kirsch and R. McMore.

At Leetsdale— R.H.E.
Leetsdale ..1 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 *—5 10 4
Herron Hill..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2
Batteries—Retsch and Mortimer; Egermen and Libby.

At North End— R.H.E.
North End. 1 0 3 0 0 1 6 0 *—11 10 3
North Side. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 4
Batteries—Koch and Harper; Chalkins and Shuman.

At Burgettstown— R.H.E.
Melrose ....0 3 4 2 0 0 1 0 4—14 17 2
Burgettstown .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—4 8 7
Batteries—Rodgers and Miller; Andrews and McGarvey.

At Remington— R.H.E.
Remington Grays. 2 1 1 0 0 5 0 2 *—11 12 3
Greenwood A. C. ..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—3 4 2
Batteries—Hamilton and Cummings; Cook and Wipen.

At Hazelwood— R.H.E.
J. & L. Works 6 11 4
Greenfield 5 8 3
Batteries—F. Fisher and H. Fisher; McDonough and Tagmeir.

At Clairton— R.H.E.
Clairton ....3 0 1 0 0 2 9 5 *—11 11 5
Braddock ....0 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—6 6 4
Batteries—Sprucebank and McLaughlin; Slonacker and Benson.

At High Bridge— R.H.E.
Mayflowers ....0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 6 2
Montooth ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 4
Batteries—Freyer and Mooney; Rinehardt and Karlin.

On P. R. R. Field— R.H.E.
Penna. Lines .....0 3 4 0 2 0 0 0 *—9 12 7
Penna. A. A. .....0 0 0 0 6 0 0 5 *—11 13 8
Batteries—Matthews and Saltz; Hoover and Fyler.

At Ingram— R.H.E.
Ingram ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—1 5 2
West Lake ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 4
Batteries—Blewitt and Lyons; Browman and Holzapple.

On Doak Grounds— R.H.E.
Doak ....3 0 4 0 9 0 4 1 0—21 24 2
Atlas ....2 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1—6 4 5

At Ben Avon— R.H.E.
Ben Avon ....7 0 5 0 6 4 0 *—22 18 2
Second Nat. Bank...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 8
Batteries—Patton and Dean; Giles and McCarter.

At Glassport— R.H.E.
Glassport ....5 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 *—10 8 5
Nunnery Hill ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 7 7
Batteries—Barman and Bumbaugh; Welch and Schmidt.

On Humboldt Field—
Humboldt ....0 5 0 5 2 1 0 5 *—18
E. A. C. ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 3—7

At Idlewood— R.H.E.
Idlewood Amateurs. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—4 5 2
De Haan ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3 4 3
Batteries—Bailey and Patterson; B. Willhide and Sparr.

At Dravosburg— R.H.E.
Dravosburg ....1 0 2 0 0 0 3 2 0—8 7 1
Buena Vista ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 4
Batteries—Pollard and Hughes; Streets and McBath.

On Kenwood Field— R.H.E.
Kenwood A. C. ....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 3—9 19 5
Colonial A. C. ....3 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0—7 7 4
Batteries—Kemmer, Perry and Bennett; T. O'Donnell and P. O'Donnell.

At Homewood— R.H.E.
Weaver .....2 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—7 9 2
Ky-Bo. .....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 5 3
Batteries—Cassidy and Sehring; Leonard and McCoby.

On Leslies Grounds— R.H.E.
Leslies ....0 1 0 0 0 0 4—5 9 1
Montgomery .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 4
Batteries—Sulkey and Nevins; Crane and O'Brien.

At Foster Park— R.H.E.
Foster club..2 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 *—6 7 4
Rockford ...0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—5 7 2
Batteries—Harrison and Brave; Rhinehart and Schilling.

At Washington Park— R.H.E.
Lyceum ...1 0 2 0 0 3 0 3 0—9 15 0
Ashfords ...0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2—5 5 5
Batteries—Tomey and McClan; Burke and Davis.

At Glassport— R.H.E.
Glassport ..5 4 1 0 0 0 2 0 1—13 11 0
Elizabeth ..1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3 3 4
Batteries—Minehart and Moore; Parker and Shaw.

Second game— R.H.E.
Glassport ...1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 *—4 9 3
Elizabeth ..1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 5 1
Batteries—Thropp and Moore; Shaw and Shaw. Umpires—Lynch and Caulkett.

At Sharpsburg— R.H.E.
Our Boys ...0 0 5 0 0 0 2 0 *—7 12 5
Ben Venue...0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—6 8 1
Batteries—Bert and Neff; Johns and Eberts.

Frostburg Beats Lonaconing.

LONACONING, MD., May 13.—(Special.)—Frostburg beat Lonaconing today 12 to 7. Score: R.H.E.
Frostburg ....0 1 2 3 0 1 0 4 1—12 12 3
Lonaconing ....1 0 2 0 1 0 0 3 0—7 11 6
Batteries—Noland and Laughlin; Fay, Weaver and Mudd. Scorer—Dobbie.

Harvard Wins at Lacrosse.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., May 13.—Harvard defeated Pennsylvania at lacrosse today, score of 3 to 1.

Walkover for Hoganites.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 13.—(Special.)—The Tellings team of Cleveland was easy for the Ohio Works this afternoon. The game was too one-sided to be interesting. Score:

Ohio Wks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Tellings.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount r	2	1	6	0	0	Sheldon m	1	3	3	1	0
Maloney m	2	2	3	0	0	Phillips r	0	2	0	0	0
Phyle 3	0	0	1	2	0	Keuhne s	0	0	2	3	0
M'Clos'y 2	3	4	4	4	1	Newcomb 1	0	1	8	1	1
Hardy c	2	3	11	1	3	M'Cul'h 1	0	0	3	0	0
Whitney 1	0	0	2	0	0	Redmond 3	0	1	1	1	0
B. Tho's 1	1	0	0	0	0	Cushing 2	0	1	2	2	1
Kiley 1	1	1	1	0	0	Fitzg'ld c	0	1	5	0	0
Schotte s	0	0	2	2	0	M'Kenzie p	0	0	0	1	2
Tho's. 1	1	0	2	2	0	†Gatch	1	1	0	0	0
Armstr'g p	0	0	0	1	0	‡Carroll	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	13	*26	10	4	Totals	3	10	24	10	4

*Newcomb out; bunted third strike. †Gatch batted for Redmond. ‡Carroll batted for Cushing.

Ohio Works .... 1 3 4 3 0 0 0 0 *—11
Tellings .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3

Three-base hits—McCloskey, Kiley. Two-base hits—McCloskey, Hardy, Phillips 2. Stolen bases—Maloney, McCloskey, Hardy, Sheldon, Newcomb. Sacrifice hits—Maloney, Phyle. Left on bases—Ohio Works 5, Tellings 9. Bases on balls—Off Armstrong 1, off McKenzie 2. Hit by pitched ball—Redmond. Struck out—By Armstrong 8, by McKenzie 3. Wild pitch—McKenzie. Umpire—Evans.

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

At Vandergrift— R.H.E.
Vandergrift ....0 1 0 1 0 1 5 0 *—8 10 2
Allegheny Wks.....0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—4 8 7
Batteries—Malarky and Sheridan; Shuster and Brown.

At Jeannette— R.H.E.
Elkins ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 4—6 12 8
Mt. Washington ...0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 2—5 4 5
Batteries—Whitmyre and Glochestz; Barrett and Orris.

At Beaver Falls— R.H.E.
Hilldales ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 1
Athletics ....0 3 1 0 2 0 2 0 *—8 11 0
Batteries—Harbison and Mucher; Zeller and Garvey.

At Monessen— R.H.E.
Monessen ....5 4 2 0 1 0 0 0 3—15 18 3
Bellevernon ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 5
Batteries—Bolig and Lambert; Clegg and McCann.

At West Newton— R.H.E.
West Newton ......0 7 0 1 0 0 1 1 *—10 12 2
Fayettes ....5 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—9 8 3
Batteries—Chambers and Harris; Laney and Hamilton.

At Wampum— R.H.E.
Wampum ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 6 3
Youngstown ....2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4 4 5
Batteries—Fleming and Kay; O'Neil and Ashburn.

At Natrona— R.H.E.
Natrona ....0 0 0 2 0 0 3 1 *—6 8 3
E. E. Lyceum .....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 6 3
Batteries—Healey and Connell; Frank and Gibbon.

At East Liverpool, O.— R.H.E.
East End ....1 0 0 0 2 1—4 7 5
Rochester ....0 0 0 2 1 0—3 7 4
Batteries—Hemphill and Mountford, Shaffer and McStay.

At Irwin— R.H.E.
Irwin High School..........................7 7 3
Swissvale High School......................3 1 6
Batteries—Fulton and Harrison, Keye and Hagle.

At Coraopolis— R.H.E.
Kosomas ....3 1 1 0 1 0 3 0 *—9 8 3
Ally. Amateurs.....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—4 6 4
Batteries—Donovan and Beardzley; Ulam, Powell and Heidrick.

At Salem, O.— R.H.E.
Salem ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 8 2
Beaver Falls....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—4 7 5
Batteries—Allison and Reed, Javens and Rimby.

At Rochester— R.H.E.
Rochester..0 0 0 0 4 0 7 1 *—12 14 3
Can'burg ..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 4
Batteries—Hagerman and Shutz; McCleary, King and Stauffer.

At Donora— R.H.E.
D. H. S.......1 8 3 1 2 1 3 *—19 16 4
M. C. R.......0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 4
Bases on balls—Off Grant 4, of O'Leary 6. Umpire—Goggins.

At Kent, O.— R.H.E.
Kent ....2 1 0 0 2 0 6 0 *—11 7 3
Ravenna ...0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—4 5 7
Batteries—Lyman and Rednon; Stowe and Shultz. Umpire—Cole.

SOUTH BEND, May 13.—Score: R.H.E.
South Bend .2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 1
Evansville ..0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 3
Batteries—Schaffer and Tieman; McCafferty and Cross.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 13.—Score: R.H.E.
Fort Wayne.0 0 0 0 1 0 0 5 *—6 12 0
Dayton .....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 2—5 10 1
Batteries—Van Ande and Doyle; Pearson and Hawkins.

Other Miscellaneous Games.

Francis A. C., 10; Carson A. C., 8.
Pittsburgh College II., 12; Trenton A. C., 8.
Morningside, 16; Knights of Valor, 10.
Fayette II., 9; Warren A. C., 4.
Rankin Crescents, 17; Crawfords, 15.
Doak, 21; Atlas, 6.
Little Large, 8; Postoffice Clerks, 5.
Dittlers, 6; Ivanhoe Midgets, 5.
Meadows, 25; Bellefield A. C., 5.
Loughridge, 5; West Side, 2.
Colonia, 3; Bokerman, 2.
Harvards, 8; Hickory A. C., 7.
St. Joseph Casino, 10; Irving, 7.
Waltons, 9; Bankville A. C., 4.
Luiz, 14; Chartier A. C., 4.
Pfeils, 9; Reliance, 0.
Nixon II., 8; Webster Stars, 5.

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Yours very sincerely, Sarah Truax

Star of the Harry Davis Stock Co. (Playing this week in "The Two Orphans.")

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PROGRESS LEVELS RAMPARTS OF WAR

Earthworks on Schenley Farm, Designed to Repel Confederates, Will Soon Pass Away.

SITE FOR PEACEFUL HOMES

In a few days there will vanish from the summit of Herron hill some relics which are almost unknown to young Pittsburghers, but which to thousands of older residents recall vividly the anxious days when the hosts of Lee's invading army were expected to swarm over the hills of Western Pennsylvania and capture Pittsburgh. Thousands of people ride daily up and down Center avenue without observing the trenches that skirt the upper side of the famous Schenley farm, just above the old farmhouse and dairy barn. Dozens of school boys play on the green hillsides without knowing the ugly-looking ditch that is now only a barrier to their sport was made to protect the lives of hundreds of brave men who were just as eager to lie sweltering behind its sides as they were to turn out one hot June morning in '63 and throw up the gravelly rampart. Little do they know of the fear and anxiety, the bravery and loyalty that made that month a memorable milestone in the history of Pittsburgh.

Old residents of Pittsburgh love to recount the story of how the earthworks on the Schenley farm came to be there.

Pittsburgh a Loyal City.

They will tell you that in the spring of 1863 Pittsburgh was a hotbed of loyalty to the Union cause. They will recall the fact that in June of that year nine men were dismissed summarily from the arsenal for disloyalty. They have not forgotten that a few men who had sued the newspapers for calling them disloyal, quickly withdrew their suits to save their lives. It was a strenuous period in Pittsburgh's life, fraught with doubt and discouragement. Lee was planning to invade Maryland and Pennsylvania and capture Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Washington. The confederate forces in West Virginia threatened Uniontown. Many citizens of Philadelphia and Harrisburg took fright early and hied themselves toward the north star. Their example did much to stimulate Pittsburghers to increased efforts in the Union cause and no city in the country responded more valiantly to the repeated call for troops than Pittsburgh.

When Gen. W. T. H. Brooks, commander of the Monongahela division of the Union forces, was authorized to raise corps of volunteer infantry, artillery and cavalry in June, he found a willing people to help him. On June 15 a full regiment tendered its services. The One Hundred and Twenty-third and the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth regiments were also reorganized, and several independent companies of cavalry, artillery and colored infantry were formed.

Prepared to Resist Lee.

On June 12 Gov. Curtin announced that the invasion of Pennsylvania by Lee was imminent. A monster meeting of citizens was at once held in the Allegheny diamond. Another great rally of business men followed two days later. How to protect the city was the question. It was finally decided that fortifications must be thrown up on all the commanding hills.

The next morning over 2,000 men started to work. Merchants closed their stores and sent their employes to the hilltops with spades and shovels. Mills shut down and the workmen hurried to join in the work of entrenching Pittsburgh. Ministers, lawyers, business men and common laborers worked side by side in the broiling sun, preparing to give the rebel army a welcome from behind heavy earthworks. Gen. Barnard marked out two lines of fortifications, and on the second day 4,654 men reported for work in the trenches. This number increased to over 6,000 by the last of June, and when Independence day dawned there was a formidable looking barrier of earth skirting the summit of every big hill in Pittsburgh. Mt. Washington, Herron hill, Harbison hill, Squirrel hill, Davis hill, Gazzam hill Cemetery hill, Robinson hill, Hazlett hill, McKeevers hill, McGuire's hill and points along Turtle Creek were surmounted by these defenses of earth.

Dug and Ate Strawberries.

The Herron hill earthworks were thrown up by a force that was doubly willing. The old Schenley farm, near the top of which the big ditch was dug, was known far and wide as the "strawberry farm." In the intervals of rest from digging and shoveling the tired workers laid down on the greensward and ate their fill of the luscious berries that gave a crimson wine tint to the whole hillside. The big ditch that runs from the junction of Center avenue and Aliquippa street around the top of the hill to the west side of the Schenley farm was four feet deep and the entrenchment that was thrown up in front was nearly 20 feet wide at the base.

This crude earth barrier, which was calculated to do splendid service had there been need of it, still shows its grayely top devoid of vegetation, and at least six feet higher than the bottom of the ditch. The latter has been washed in somewhat and in some places there are pools of stagnant water sanding. The course of the entrenchment can be plainly marked from Fifth avenue by the row of scraggly locust trees that grow on the sides. Walking along its top one can see what a tremendous advantage the rampart would have afforded to Pittsburghers in warding off a foe.

Hard to Carry by Assault.

It swept the entire East Liberty valley, and an army of men marching up the slopes of Herron hill would have been mown down like grass before the awful fire that could have been poured down upon them from the earthworks. Over and around this long trench the surveyors of the Schenley Farms company have been working for weeks. They have taken levels where bullets were supposed to go. The deeper rifle pits nearer Aliquippa street and at the very summit of the Schenley slope have served to help them discover "points." Soon the results of their work will be seen in the leveling of these relics of war times and the grading of broad streets. Instead of looking anxiously from the earthworks for some sign of an invading foe, the spectator will see in a few days an army of men and 100 or more teams busily engaged in bringing out the wonderful possibilities of the beautiful old Schenley farm, which holds such an unique position in the history of Pittsburgh and which offers to the landscape engineer such wonderful opportunities for making a charming residence center.

DOWN THE PIKE SHERIDAN RODE

Historic Winchester But Little Changed Since Yankee General's Romantic Ride.

STORY OF AN EYE WITNESS

(Special Letter from John P. Cowan, Staff Correspondent.)

WINCHESTER, VA., May 12.—"Hey, colonel! Have you seen any Yanks over thar?"

"Yes, sir, judge; the Yanks are just back of the hill thar."

Then both the colonel and the judge laughed and drove on. The colonel in the stirring times 40 years ago was a soldier in "Jeb" Stuart's Confederate cavalry and the judge fought in Stonewall Jackson's original brigade. Now they had met on the historic field of Winchester and on the outskirts of that ancient Virginia town. In asking for the whereabouts of the "Yanks," the judge had used the time-honored manner in the Old Dominion of expressing "how d'ye do."

It was my privilege and honor to be the judge's companion. At sun-up we had started on a drive over the ground made immortal by the campaigns of Sheridan and Early. Until midnight of the previous day I had been entertained by his reminiscences of his experiences when he wore butternut and subsisted on a diet of apples and parched corn.

While we sat there in the sparkling presence of the judge's finest stock of applejack, I had lived through the romantic days of colonial Virginia. The judge's fund of folk-lore stories was inexhaustible. He related the traditions of old Lord Fairfax, of Washington's early love affairs and how Gen. Daniel Morgan compelled the Hessian prisoners build his Winchester manor house. We planned a dozen excursions around Winchester, but agreed, after a consultation with the local weather prophets, to make our first trip over the road made famous as the scene of Sheridan's ride. When we met the colonel we were enjoying the first stretches of charming scenery in the picturesque country between Winchester and the battlefield of Cedar Creek.

Beauties of the Shenandoah.

Travelers who have girdled the globe declare that the Shenandoah in springtime is unrivaled in its beauty. The hillsides decked in the festoons of blossoms in the apple orchards, the meadows adorned with endless acres of violets and the distant ridges of the mountains wreathed for miles in purple laurel blooms form a combination of color that would challenge the brush of the most ardent impressionist.

It is 20 miles from Winchester to Cedar creek. This is the only particular in which Thomas Buchanan Read's poem of "Sheridan's Ride" touches fact in detail. Mr. Read, of course, had a poet's license and didn't hesitate to take liberties with the truth. However, the stirring poem was founded upon a historical incident and there are still many men living who can vouch for the authenticity of the episode. On the other hand there are numerous people who assert that "Sheridan's Ride" is pure fiction. Even in Winchester it is declared that Sheridan did not go out to Cedar creek until the fighting was over.

But it is a late day for doubters to have their say. Sheridan did ride from Winchester to Cedar creek, he turned many stragglers back to their ranks and he reached the field a good while before the last shot was fired. A school of war artists with a strong bent toward realism erred more than did Thomas Buchanan Read. The familiar picture of Sheridan riding into the midst of battle with his sword high in the air and crying at the full capacity of his lungs, "Turn, boys, turn; we're going back!" is only a stirring piece of fancy.

The more accurate accounts of the battle give Gen. Wright the credit for checking the panic of the Union troops, and it was through his valor and judgment that new lines were formed and Early's victorious columns were brought to bay. Sheridan met the stragglers far back of the firing line and there ordered them to return to the field. When he reached the zone of fighting he very discreetly dismounted and lay down on the ground with Gen. Wright. They talked the situation over while Sheridan "sniped the tops of the weeds with his riding whip." His sword was still in its scabbard.

Sheridan Sincerely Hated.

The people of Winchester and throughout the valley of the Shenandoah had little love for Sheridan, and to this day it is not to be expected that they would exaggerate any good that might be said of the northern general, who ordered his men to burn their barns and mills and lay waste their fields. Prejudice undoubtedly tempers their declarations when they say that Sheridan usurped the glory of one of his subordinate officers in the famous fight at Cedar creek.

The judge happened to be at Winchester when the thunder of the guns at Cedar creek re-echoed around the hills of the old town, and he assured me that Sheridan and several members of his staff made the famous ride out the pike. It was on September 19, 1864, that the battle was fought. Sheridan had been in Washington in consultation with officials at the war department and arrived at his headquarters in Winchester while the fight was in progress. He heard the sound of the hostile cannon "20 miles away" and rode off to investigate the nature of the attack.

"He rode right out this street and straight down the pike to the battleground," explained the judge. "We were driving out Braddock street where every inch of ground was sacred in historic interest.

"Sheridan rode right past here," said the judge. "Here in this house on the right you see a cannonball projecting from the brick wall. That shot came from the 'Star' fort on the day Milroy was captured. Shells and cannonballs from the Union guns were falling all through Winchester that day, and the people took refuge in their cellars. In this house was a young woman suffering from typhoid fever. She was in a critical condition, and it was feared that it would be fatal to her if she were taken from her room. At last when several shells burst right in the yard, her family carried her to the cellar. A few minutes afterward this shot came crashing through the walls and passed right through the room where the patient had been confined. She recovered and is still living.

Old Water Mill Spared.

"Do you see that old water mill standing over thar in the field? That is Hollingsworth's mill, sir, and it is the only one left in this part of Virginia. When Sheridan ordered all the barns and mills to be burned to prevent the Confederates from gathering further supplies, this mill was included with the rest, but when the torch was about to be applied, it was learned that Samuel Hollingsworth was a staunch Union sympathizer and his mill was left unharmed. It is one of the oldest mills in Virginia."

We halted a moment before a fine three-story frame structure beside a bawling mill race. Water poured over the great wheel, which churned around just as it did when Sheridan's men used it for a barracks. Beyond the mill, a few hundred yards, there is a ford in the mill stream, where the pike crosses the valley, and mounts to higher ground. At the ford the judge stopped and ordered the driver to unrein his horses.

"Sheridan stoped here and watered his horses," declared the judge, "and it has been the custom for people driving out the pike to follow his example."

As in proof of this there were two other teams beside our own, standing in the stream, while the weary horses slaked their thirst with the crystal water.

A little farther on we met an old darkey. He was a striking example of the gracious old negro of ante-bellum days. He was badly crippled with rheumatism and walked with difficulty. When he saw the judge he stepped to the side of the road and removed his hat, showing a luxuriant growth of white wool.

"Mawnin,' jedge; pow'ful wahm, sah."

"You're moving along right smart in years, Uncle Ephriam," observed the judge.

"Hallelujah am comin' sush 'nough for dis nigguh, jedge," answered Uncle Ephriam, with a little chuckle which seemed to indicate that he would welcome the Great Day. "Hallelujah am comin' and Ise prepared for glory. Ise done toted many a weary load, jedge."

Old Darkey Who Knew Sheridan.

"You remember Sheridan's ride, Uncle Ephriam?" suggested the judge.

"Sheridan wah po' white trash," pouted Uncle Ephriam.

"Your Uncle Ephriam has never been reconstructed," explained the judge in an undertone. I knew that I had found a real southern darkey. The judge asked him to tell us what he knew of Sheridan's ride to Cedar creek.

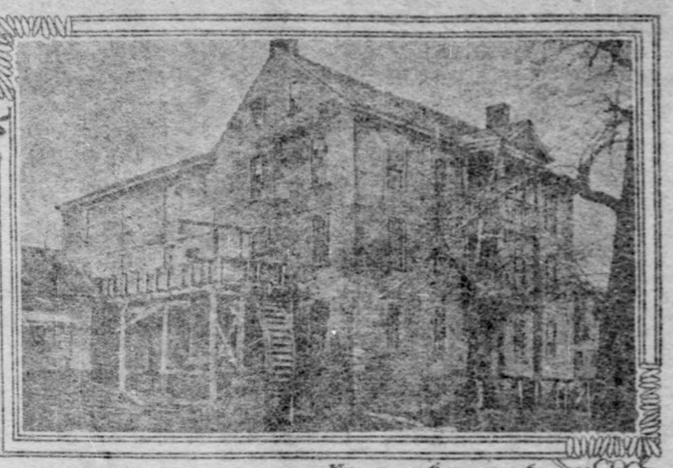
"Sheridan wah a po'ful wicked man," said Uncle Ephriam. "I see him burn down 30 barns in one night. Ole Satan done caught him sush. I stood right yeah an' see Sheridan come leapin' down the pike. 'Whar am ye g'wine?' I say. 'G'wine ter de hot place,' say de Yank gen'l. Dar wuz a big cloud o' dust an' he war gone jes' like a spirret ob evil."

We drove on after rewarding Uncle Ephriam. Our team had been given a good rest and we whirled away while the aged darkey shuffled down the pike, repeating that he was prepared for glory and that he had "done toted many a weary load." Farther on houses were more widely scattered and as we approached the battleground the country became rough and hilly. Scarcely a new dwelling has been erected here since the '60s and every roadside house holds some quaint story of the battle. To repeat these would be a monotonous repetition of traditions which have become stereotyped to persons who have read wartime tales.

From Cedar creek we turned southward toward Greenway Court, the famous baronial hunting lodge of Lord Fairfax. Our road lay through the country made famous by Col. Mosby's guerrillas, and in this same section are still many of Mosby's veterans. Night was coming on, and we drove on in blissful innocence of a ghostly experience which was about to make our trip one not soon to be forgotten.

SCENES OF SHERIDAN'S FAMOUS RIDE FROM WINCHESTER

THE JUDGE



MILL THAT SHERIDAN SPARED

WHERE SHERIDAN WATERED HIS HORSE.

Earthworks on the Schenley Farm, Looking East.

UNITE BAPTISTS NORTH AND SOUTH

Meeting in St. Louis This Week May Destroy Boundary Fixed by Civil War.

WORLD CONGRESS IN JULY

The Baptist National Anniversaries will be held in St. Louis, May 15-23. A very large attendance is expected this year, for the Southern Baptist convention will begin its sessions in Kansas City on May 12, and it has been arranged this year to have a joint meeting for two days. In other words there will be a general Baptist convention at St. Louis May 16 and 17.

This will be an epoch-making meeting, for the representatives of the Northern and Southern Baptists have not met together in a general Baptist convention since 1846. The slavery question divided the Baptists of the north and the south, as it divided the Methodist and Presbyterians and other bodies. In 1846 Baptists north and south separated and their missionary society, popularly known as the Triennial Convention, became several organizations. Then came the civil war with all its bitterness and misunderstandings. But during the last few years the Baptists of the north and the south have been studying the work and methods of each other, and as a result there has sprung up mutual admiration and brotherliness.

Another factor in bringing the Baptists together north and south has been the large number of ministers who have been "called" from the north to southern churches, and from the south to northern churches. There has also been much visiting back and forth at the annual meetings of the two sections. There was a noteworthy conference of American Baptists held in New York city January 25 and 26.

May Mean North American Union.

The conference was called by the American Baptist Home Mission society. Representatives were present from north, south, east and west. There was a wonderful spirit of fraternity exhibited, and all present felt the hour had come for American Baptists to "get together."

Many believe that at the General Baptist convention next week in St. Louis, steps will be taken to organize a permanent organization to include all the Baptists of North America, including the Baptists of Canada and Mexico. Some are in favor of having this General Baptist convention meet every three years. This unification of Baptists will give the denomination greater solidarity, and will enable it to give its voice on many great questions like marriage and divorce, the desecration of the Sabbath, the betterment of labor, the saloon, etc.

There is in the air a desire among Baptists for unity and continent-wide fellowship. The Baptists of the north and the south then can unite in trying to evangelize, educate and train the immense negro population of the south. There has heretofore been some friction over the race problem in the south, but Baptists, both north and south, must solve this negro problem together, and they should unite in providing schools, colleges, churches, etc., for the negroes of the south.

Baptist World Congress in July.

Another factor which is bringing the Baptists of the north and the south together is the plan for a Pan-Baptist congress. The Baptists have never had a world congress. But there will be a Baptist World congress in London July 11-18. Representatives from all the countries of the world will be present. Hundreds of delegates from the United States will attend. About 50 ministers and laymen from Pittsburgh will attend.

There are about 20,000,000 Baptists and Baptist adherents in the world. The growth of the denomination has been very remarkable. The Baptists in the United States now number over 4,500,000, making it the largest denomination in the United States, after the Methodists. There are 45,727 Baptist churches in the United States and 31,895 Baptist ministers. There are about 2,000,000 scholars and teachers in their Sunday schools. The value of their church property is over $95,000,000. The church expenses for 1904 were over $12,000,000, and the Baptists raised for all purposes last year about $16,000,000. They have been very aggressive in founding schools and colleges, and the Baptists have today more money invested in schools, colleges and their endowments than any other denomination in the United States. The denomination has now property and endowments in schools and colleges and theological seminaries amounting to over $51,000,000.

Local Baptists Will Go to London.

The denomination has been very successful in home and foreign missions, and one of the most interesting features of the anniversaries in St. Louis will be the addresses of missionaries from foreign lands and from this country. Missionaries are being supported in this country to Christianize the foreigners, and every state and territory has missionaries who preach to the foreigners in their own languages. Tens of thousands of their children are gathered into Sunday schools. The American Baptist Publication society has six chapel cars. These are little churches and Sunday schools on wheels, and they are taken on the railroads all over the United States. The missionary and his wife live in the chapel cars and do a remarkable work, especially in mining towns of the great west, where there may be no church or Sunday school. Colporteurs are sent also in wagons with Bibles and tracts and good books all over the country, and these hard-working men preach the gospel in neglected regions and found Sunday schools and churches.

The Baptists have been very aggressive in foreign missions and they have 119,000 church members in India, over 11,000 in China, over 22,000 in Russia, over 16,000 in Africa, over 42,000 in Sweden, and 22,000 in Australia. All the countries will send representatives to the World Baptist congress in London next July. The following will attend the St. Louis meetings from Pittsburgh and vicinity: The Revs. William M. Courson of Washington, Pa., P. D. French, Midway; H. B. Rankin, Sewickley; L. E. Miller and H. W. Vincent, Homestead; L. P. Valentine, Elliott; M. Q. Roselle and wife of Williamsport; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown of the East End, F. J. Rebstock of Mt. Washington, the Rev. William J. Coulston and wife, and the Rev. Warren G. Partridge, D.D.

New Museum to Be Opened.

PARIS, May 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—A new museum will shortly be opened in the mansion in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, bequested to the state by the late Adolphe D'Enery, together with the magnificent art collection it contains. The official opening has been delayed by litigation between the state and the testator's heirs. The museum contains some remarkable Japanese ceramics and statuets.

Allegheny Man Is Missing.

James McKenna, aged 57, a landscape gardener, who has resided for several years at 1517 Forsythe street, Allegheny, is missing, and the Allegheny police have been asked to locate him. McKenna has not been seen since he started for work early Wednesday morning.

FRENCH MINISTER'S ORDER ALARMS THE CATHOLICS

Asks for Information Regarding Works of Are in the Churches of That Country.

PARIS, May 13.—A recent order issued by M. Bienvenue-Martin to all the prefects in France to make a report to the government of the value of the innumerable works of art contained in the Catholic churches, has greatly alarmed the French clergy, who see in it a step towards the separation of church and state.

The minister asserts that he has no such object in view, but simply wanted the reports to form part of a great statistical work on art in France.

The result of the order has proved the interesting fact that counting alone such works of art which form no part of their architecture, the churches possess a treasure amounting to a value of more than 2,000,000,000 francs. If stained glass windows, statues, altars, pulpits and colonnades are taken into consideration, the total swells to more than 4,000,000,000.

In the last Paris exposition, five years ago, a little church hidden away in an obscure valley of the Ardennes, was exhibited in reproduction, and for this little church, with the treasures it contained, a syndicate of American millionaires made a bona-fide offer of 32,000,000 francs.

The order of M. Bienvenu-Martin was issued for another reason, besides the one already stated—the government wants a complete inventory of all works of art contained in French churches, because it has been found that not only have many invaluable articles been stolen—as was the famous cope of Ascoli, which J. Pierpont Morgan has just restored to the pope—but it has been found that priests in many smaller churches have sold to American tourists, either direct or through dealers in antiquities in this city, many works of art which should never have been allowed to go out of France.

SAXONY—Sunday cable

PRINCE MAX OF SAXONY DESERVES THE RED HAT

Pope Said to Intend to Make Him a Cardinal—Life One of Self-Sacrifice.

DUBLIN, May 13.—Prince Max of Saxony will have deservedly won the cardinal's hat that it is said the pope intends to confer on him. Coming down from his lofty station, he gallantly devoted himself to a self-sacrificing career, setting a good example to the princes of the day—an example that one might hope would not be lost on them.

Even if they did it not from bravery, it would be a worldly-wise policy for them to show that they could fill a man's place in the world's economy. Even in the most conservative countries of Europe the day is approaching fast when they will have to rustle their own grub.

Many royal princes have erstwhile won the red robes of a cardinal. The cardinal of Louraine was once a noted figure in French history. He was a prince of that imperial house of which the Emperor Francis Joseph is the head. A cardinal of Braganza came to the throne of Portugal. There were several cardinals of Bourbon.

The last of the unfortunate stewarts in the male line, Henry, the grandson of James II., was the cardinal of York. This prince witnessed the ruin both of his house and his fortune owing to the French revolution, and reached the humiliation of being maintained in his last days by the sympathy of George III. of England. There were two cardinals of the Bonepart family—Cardinal Fesch, uncle of the great Napoleon, and Cardinal Boneparte, his grand-nephew.

Schiller Was French Citizen.

PARIS, May 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—Apropos of the Schiller centenary, it now transpires that the great German poet was a French citizen. In 1792 the republic confered citizenship on all men who had distinguished themselves in the cause of freedom. The list includes Washington, Franklin and the philosopher, Hamilton. Schiller's name appears in the list as "Gilleer," as the scribe who took it down, not knowing who he was, spelled it phonetically.

SCALY PSORIASIS 20 YEARS

Shed Dustpanful of Scales Every Night. Startling Story of Suffering.

CURED BY CUTICURA

After Doctors and Hospitals Pronounced Case Incurable—Prayed for Death—Body a Mass of Disease, Skin Cracked, Nails Fell Off, Hair Dead and Lifeless—Blessed Relief from First Application of Cuticura—Cured in Six Weeks.

I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started west, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. ——— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe nails came off; finger nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer.

My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, "We will try Cuticura." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: Returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y. HIRAM E. CARPENTER.

Sworn to before me this nineteenth day of January, 1880.

A. M. LEFFINGWELL, Justice of the Peace.

We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular. (Signed), L. B. Simmons & Son, Merchants; G. A. Thompson, Merchant; A. A. Davis; Millard H. Joiner, Merchant; John Carpenter; A. M. Leffingwell, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, all of Henderson, N. Y.

Cure Permanent, March 20, '05.

The above testimonial was given us in 1880, twenty-five years ago, and is published at this time to show that the cure was permanent, as Mr. Carpenter himself states in the following letter, written March 20, 1905: "I have never suffered with the disease since. The Cuticura remedies should come to the knowledge of every one troubled with skin diseases. They have genuine merit. If my own case had been the only one it would be different, but several cases have come to my knowledge just as wonderful as my own. I am now in my seventy-fourth year in pretty good health. (Signed), "HIRAM E. CARPENTER, Henderson, N. Y., March 20, 1905."

The above is only one of many marvelous cures made by the Cuticura remedies. In this case the cure not only meant escape from terrible suffering and freedom from disfiguration, but undoubtedly prolonged his life, as it is not probable that he could have lived in the condition he was before cured by Cuticura, after trying all known remedies without any benefit and after having been pronounced incurable by Doctors and Hospitals.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR.

Cuticura Soap, 25c, Ointment, 50c, Resolvent, 50c (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c per vial of 60), Constituting Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor of the Skin, Scalp and Blood, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humors, rashes and irritations, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston.

☞ Mailed Free, "How to Cure Every Humor of Infancy and Age."

PITTSBURGH DEFENSES AGAINST LEE'S HOSTS

Earthworks on the Schenley Farm, Looking West.

"Be not ashamed, dear mother, wife or maid,
To glory in the gifts that God has given;
The swelling bosom—Fount of all the World—
Is beauty's touch, and beauty is of heaven."

The Only Perfect
Flesh Food and Bust Developer
WHITE'S Vaucaire Tonic

is the greatest beautifier ever put on the market. It is the only preparation known to medical science that will create good, firm, healthy flesh, and clear the complexion of every blemish.

For developing the bust or restoring a wasted breast lost through nursing or sickness, making thin cheeks plump and filling the hollows of a scrawney neck, there is no other preparation in the world that has any comparison.

This remedy produces great strength and builds up rundown, careworn people. White's Vaucaire Tonic is pronounced by leading physicians as well as by every person who has ever used it, to be the most wonderful remedy in the world.

To all nursing mothers, if you would have an abundance of rich healthy milk, by all means use this grand preparation.

One bottle will produce wonderful results. See that our name is on the package you buy, as there are worthless imitations. Send for booklet.

Made and Guaranteed by THE WHITE CHEMICAL CO., CHICAGO.
Sold by leading Department Stores and Druggists.

HOW HALL CAINE STUMBLED INTO LITERATURE

By WARWICK JAMES PRICE.

Educated for an architect he chanced into Journalism. Asked for a reduction in salary that he might try writing a novel. Little anecdotes of a much-talked-about man, fifty-two years old today.

Hall Caine, His Wife and Their Only Son.

Here I am two years past my 50th year, and with a quarter of a century's experience of literary life I have no hesitation whatever in repeating my assertion that journalism is the best of all schools for the novelist.
Story tellers are the Punchinellos of literature; their business is to amuse the public.
Reviews are the rhubarb pills of literature.
The public reads novels from one end of the earth to the other, but is always apologizing for it and pretending to read something "solid."
Good fiction is the world's best educator, best peace-maker, best purifier, best comforter.

Dicta of this sort, unusual enough to amount to the startling, come naturally from a man who is decidedly a thinker, a little of a hum-bug, and altogether one of the most talked about characters in present day literature. Thomas Henry Hall Caine is his name and the Isle of Man his home. Fifty-two years old today, he believes thoroughly that he has a message for his fellows and rejoices that his books rank with the "best sellers" manly in that so he sees a wider acceptance of the message. He has such faith in himself and his errand here that once upon a time he voluntarily asked for a reduction in salary that he might feel free to take more time from his regular employment to put into novel writing. He has such faith in himself that he is pleased rather than surprised that people should have found him to resemble in features the immortal Shakespeare. It is not unnatural that such a man should be a debatable subject.

In the Isle of Man, natural history tells us, the cats are born without tails, but the little Manxman who arrived in the world on May 14th, 1852, has never yet lacked a tale. He was educated, however, for architecture, not story-telling, and found his proper work merely because his writings on architectural subjects for technical reviews and monthlies guided him into the field of journalism, where he served for six years on the staff of the Mercury of Liverpool.

A Salaried "Free Lance."

"To begin with," so Mr. Caine tells of this experience, "I received $500 a year on the understanding that I should write as much or as little as I pleased, but in six months this remarkable proposal was followed by one even more extraordinary. This informed me that the proprietors of the Mercury had not expected I would do so much work for them, and, therefore, proposed to increase my honorarium to $750. That assured income enabled me to carry out a long-cherished ambition to qualify myself to become a novelist.

"Before this, when I was perhaps 24 and still serving as a draughtsman clerk, I had given a lecture at the Liverpool Free library on 'The Poetry of Dante Gabriel Rossetti.' This had gained me the friendship of that most gifted of moderns, and it was he who, just at the time of my raise invited me up to London. I went—and lived for nearly four years in a couple of rooms in old Clements inn. All that time I was still writing for the Mercury, I was free lancing it about in dramatic criticism, I was now and then writing (at so much aline) obituary notices of people not yet dead,—in short I was serving my apprenticeship as a novelist."

Bursting the Cocoon.

Rossetti died in 1882. Caine, still less than 30 and at the moment writing "some considerable stuff" for the Athenaeum and Academy, promptly rushed into book types with his charming recollections of the founder of the pre-Raphaelite brotherhood. The next spring saw his life of Coleridge on the book counters, and "Cobwebs of Criticism" followed a close third, and the success of these ventures decided the staff contributor of the Mercury that his proper path lead novelwards.

But conscience forbade that the time necessary for story writing should be taken from the journalistic work for which he was already being well paid. "Infinite misgivings" and "serious deliberations" (as the man himself has since written) resulted at last in the most unusual course of applying for a reduction in pay. The case was talked over, the request granted, the salary cut in half, and then "oppressed by many doubts," "The Shadow of a Crime" was begun.

That gruesome tale appeared in 1885, with "A Son of Hagar," following it a twelve-month later, and the "Deemster" in 1886. With that last came real success. The experiment had been justified, and with the "Mercury" left behind forever, Hall Caine (it was then he dropped his first two names) started out to meet fame at least half way.

Following the Great.

Today his name is known even more widely than that of most equally successful novelists, through the dramatizations which have been made of his "Deemster" and "Manxman" and "Christian" and "Holy City." But the man would have it known more widely still. He has revived the old "Household Words" of the author of "Pickwick," and the "Edited by Hall Caine" appears just above the "Founded by Charles Dickens" and in type a third as large again.

Shakespeare, too, would he emulate, in looks if not in literary output. His physical resemblance to the bard of Avon he has cultivated rather sedulously, with the result that he has been unexpectedly, perhaps cruelly, dragged into the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy. For in the Caine biography in "The Lives of the 'Lustrous," a recent London parody upon the dictionary of national biography, appears this:

> Mr. Hall Caine's resemblance to the late William Shakespeare is so striking, that on landing at New York on a recent religious trip to America, Mr. Ignatius Donnelly of Cincinnati, a total stranger, addressed him as:
> "Lord Bacon, I presume."

All of which clever fooling affects the novelist not at all. He takes himself most seriously, regards his art as grave rather than merely that of entertaining, and not one of his novels but has been rewritten twice, and some of them three or four times. One company of his critics will find "terse, vigorous writing, strongly suggestive of that quaintness and force of style characteristic of the King James Bible." Another little band laugh at him and his stories to scorn, "The Eternal City" drawing from one of these a quatrain to cap their hostile climax. "The Eternal Pity" it is called, running:

> Behold how Time hath justified the fable
> Of him who caught us with his "Who killed Cain?"
> For Caine hath proved that he himself is Able
> To do what critics tried to do in vain.

Murderers and Postage Stamps.

Caine is an energetic traveler as well as a busy author. He knows modern Rome as did A. J. C. Hare himself, and is so familiar with all main traveled roads that his trips of late have carried him into Poland and-out-of-the-way Russia, down to Morrocco and up to Iceland, that the man might find novelty as well as local color. Thrice has he visited the states—in 1895, in 1898 and again three years ago.

Just as he was about to start for home from that latest stay here, a certain murderer, on the eve of execution, wrote him saying that he had been allowed to read "The Christian," and would like to meet the author. The book had done him a vast amount of good, said he; could not the writer give him some words of comfort during the last few hours he had to live?

Caine went to him, of course; talked to him, prayed with him; kissed him on the forehead as he left—and two fully illustrated pages of the happening appeared in a New York daily the next morning. The editor had employed the murderer, who shortly before his execution sent his wife a $1,500 check, signed by a well-known journalist-politician.

Fame has brought him, too, that other pest of the prominent, the autograph "fiend." "It is utterly out of the question for me to accede to all the requests I receive," he said recently. "First, I made a point of responding to all who enclosed stamps. When that became impossible, these fearful stamps weighed on my conscience. I could not use them, of course, and so would throw them rather happily into the waste paper basket, till the day came when I discovered Mrs. Caine quite as happily sorting them out again and using them gleefully."

Mrs. Caine, graceful, petite, pretty, laughs merrily at this jest of her domestic economy, and sustains the reputation it gives her frugality by telling how she has with her own hands spun the material That she is a woman of delightful taste as well as economy, is evident the moment one steps into the London house at Wimbledon, or into that baronial and wholly charming country home, "Greeba Castle," on the Isle of Man

It is there that Mr. Caine spends by far the most of his time. He is a Manx justice of the peace; he is a landlord of broad acres with splendid horseflesh galore to carry him about among his tenants, and the great house is at the very foot of a mountain, and mountain climbing is the man's one notable hobby.

Yet it was at Greeba, in the midst of all that Mr. Caine most loves, that there recently happened to him what he calls "one of those horridest littlest things that, for a day at least, take all the pleasure out of life." For there arrived at the castle a trunk, express collect £1 4s. The novelist authorized its acceptance, and in person superintended the unpacking, only to find that it contained a wretchedly executed bust of his Shakespearean self. From its nest of excelsior the pallid cartoon lay grinning emptily up at him, while the man who should have felt himself the proud recipient of the gift of some unknown admirer, grew mad and madder. At last very scorn spoke out:

"And I paid one and four for that!" was his only comment.

WARWICK JAMES PRICE.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN

The three requisites of facial beauty are rounded features, absence of wrinkles and a fine complexion, and she is a wise woman, blessed with these favors, who will strive by every means to preserve, or, if lost, restore them.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food, the greatest of beautifiers today, is the result of years of study and experience by Dr. Charles, a physician of high standing in his profession, and his preparation is the only one in the world recognized and indorsed by the medical fraternity. It is positively the only preparation known to science which without the use of medicines and tonics will round out the hollowed, thin cheek or scrawny neck with firm, healthy flesh. For removing wrinkles from the face, neck and hands it acts like magic—one application often showing a decided improvement, especially when the furrow is deep.

For developing the bust or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful, nothing can equal it. To prevent the breast from shrinking, mothers should always use Dr. Charles' Flesh Food after weaning baby. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through this cause.

We earnestly warn ladies to avoid substitutes of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food. See that the name and portrait of Dr. Charles is on the box before purchasing. We also warn ladies not to use any other cream on the face, as Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is guaranteed not to promote the growth of hair.

On sale at May Drug Co., 506 Market street.

SPECIAL OFFER—The regular price of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes its proprietors have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send them $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE—A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for the cost of mailing. We will also send you our illustrated book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 Fulton St., New York

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

GODDESSES ON LIVES WE LIVE

Muses of the Farmers' Bank Building Tell of the Species of Human Existence.

WE HAVE TO "BEAR" THEM ALL

"What particular department of life are you living in?" asked Wisdom of Mechanics as the goddesses of the Farmers Bank building had gathered in deliberation.

"I'm still living in the stone age," answered Mechanics; "but why your curiosity?"

"Because we have so many departments and species of life these days that it is interesting to know what particular brand your neighbor can recommend.

"First, there is the 'strenuous life,' as urged by Mr. Roosevelt; again, we have the 'simple life,' a la Wagner; then comes the 'limited life' as advocated by Dr. Osler, and now we have Hyde and Alexander with the Equitable life."

"How do they differ one from the other?" asked Agriculture with her customary inquisitiveness.

"There is little difference in them," replied Wisdom. "The strenuous life is killing bears. The simple life is a bare living. The limited, or Osler life, is a life we can't bear, and the Equitable life is living to bear the market."

Aims of Strenuous Life.

"I had heard that the strenuous life was killing," admitted Agriculture, "but I had no knowledge that it was killing bears."

"It is not the strenuous life itself which is so fatal to bears," corrected Wisdom; "it is its effervesence. When a man who is saturated with this life is driven, or ridden, to the tall timbers, his energies have no other play than to spend their force upon the inhabitants of the woods. No matter how high a man's aim may be in the strenuous life, he is compelled to bring his aims to the level of the bear when he is seking the tall uncut.

"Many men lead the strenuous life—a good many more follow it. Its peculiar fascination is its continual activity, although it does not necessarily follow that opponents of the methodical life are leading fast lives."

"Do women lead the strenuous life?" asked Railroading.

"Some of them do," answered Wisdom, "but most of it is done at sewing bees and the peculiar method of strenuosity then employed is wearing on the thorax. However, on bargain day I have observed women lead lives of such strenuosity that lives of more even tenor were in jeopardy."

"Where do we find the simple life?" asked Courage.

Pleasures of Simple Life.

"The simple life is not found exclusively in insane asylums," announced Wisdom. "Nor is it always the opposite of a double life. Diogenes was the first exponent of the simple life and while his 20th century followers still cling to the lantern, some of the latterday reformers have excluded the tub from their paraphernalia.

"The simple life knows not the automobile. It is the existence made fragrant by new-mown hay and unshattered by the whirl of 20th century, 60-mile-an-hour progress. It is a life innocent of puts and calls, though it knows bulls and bears, and aside from the lightning-rod and barbed-wire fence, its followers shy at what we term 'modern appliances.'

"In a word, the simple life is living close to nature. The closest to nature that its exponents have ever lived, as far as my memory serves me, is in Southern Europe, where in some instances families have been known to virtually 'go to bed with the chickens' and allow the pigs to pasture in the parlor. Statistics show that the chickens and pigs have thrived and attained a healthy growth under these conditions."

"What has the Dr. Osler, or 'limited life' to offer?" asked Steamboating, after taking a munch at a plug of Navy.

"The Osler life has a limited policy, which is made out in three forms. First is the infant form, 40 years later is out of form and at 60 it is chloroform. Very formal existence, you will admit.

Provisions of Limited Life.

"The Osler limited life theology provides permanent retirement when the machinery of man has become rusty after 60 years of exposure. At the age of 40 a liver of the Osler life is permitted under the rules to seek his future domicile in the woods or a strong chicken coop, and not interfere with his richer but younger relatives any further. Twenty years later, if his life on probation has been correct, he is entitled under the law to select his favorite flower and pass on a design for a memorial window, after which he is permitted to take one or two liberal sniffs at the bottle. His permanent retirement is then assured, and a guarantee to that effect hewn in a block of granite."

"How does the Equitable life differ from the others?" asked Trust.

"It can only be enjoyed by those having special endowments. There are some contentions as to whether or not those who are living the Equitable life should live and die mutually, and much of the truth of this depends upon whether history will repeat itself in the re-establishment of Alexander the Great."

"Is the Equitable life a thing to enjoy?" asked Agriculture.

"Many have lived after swallowing it Hyde and all," replied Wisdom.

PLEASURE PARKS OPEN FOR THE SEASON TODAY

All of the Season's Playgrounds Have Been Beautified and Equipped With Diverting Amusements.

Kennywood park will be formally opened for the summer season tomorrow, although there will doubtless be large crowds there today. The park has been greatly improved and beautified, and the amusement features will be on an elaborate scale. The steeplechase horses have been taken out, and many new amusements have been installed. Among the larger of the latter is a big scenic railway, an immense airship, and the circle swing, the first of its kind in this part of the country. This is a remarkable device, built on the principle of an umbrella, the cars suspended at the ends of the "ribs." The whole machine is given a circular motion, and, as the speed increases, the ribs spread out, from centrifugal force, and the riders are suspended high in air.

Rocereto's concert band, augmented, will furnish the music, giving concerts afternoon and evening. The aerial performers will do hair-raising stunts on the trapeze and horizontal bars, the Elton Polo troupe being the entertainers afternoon and evening throughout the week. The immense dancing pavilion has been enlarged and redecorated. Kennywood will be the mecca for some of the biggest picnics of the season, every day being booked up.

With first-class concerts by brass bands and vocal quartets, the Pittsburgh Railways Company will open the preliminary season at Calhoun and Southern parks today. A new bridge being erected across the valley leading into Oakwood park and other improvements being made there have delayed the preliminary opening at that park until next Sunday or the Sunday following. The regular opening at Calhoun, Southern and Oakwood will be on Decoration day.

For the first concert at Calhoun, Nirella's Fourteenth Regiment band and the Blaney Crucible vocal quartet has been engaged. With the band are three well-known instrumental soloists, Mr. John Fugassi, Mr. Joseph Nirella and Mr. Ottavio Ferrara, who will perform on cornets and xylophone. Mr. Hugh Blaney and his Crucible quartet will intersperse the band program with the popular songs of the day. "Cool and shady" Calhoun has been beautified with new flower beds and additional lovers' walks.

The Southern park concerts will be by the Second Brigade band and the Iron City quartet. Conductor P. Dannhardt has arranged a pleasing program, which includes two sensational descriptive numbers, one of them being "From Fireside to Battlefield," which will be produced in the evening with realistic effects. Southern park also has been improved and beautified. The picnic bookings of Calhoun, Southern and Oakwood parks are larger this season than ever before. The big gathering—St. Paul's Orphan asylum—will be held as usual at Calhoun in July, and may extend over three days.

SENDS WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM 100 MILES AT SEA

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Wireless telegraphy made it possible for the navy department today to receive a report from the cruiser Colorado, while 100 miles at sea. The Colorado is en route from San Juan for Provincetown, Mass., and when 100 miles from Nantucket lightship, upon which the navy department is maintaining a wireless station, a message was sent, announcing the position of the vessel.

CHICAGO STRIKE AFFECTS PITTSBURGH

Over Half of a Big Chicago Consignment Held Up.

ARNFELD'S RECEIVE ONLY PART

Of the Big Hart Schaffner & Marx Purchase.

The crowds that thronged the Arnfeld stores yesterday did not realize what a task it was to get the great H. S. & M. purchase here on time for yesterday's selling; as it was, over half of the purchase was held up owing to the great Chicago teamsters' strike, but fortunately, enough of this stock arrived in time to supply yesterday's big demands. The R. R. Co., however, notified us late Saturday afternoon that the balance of this shipment had arrived, but as this is such a big lot of stuff it will be impossible to have these suits ready for sale until Monday noon.

This sale is a very unusual opportunity indeed—choice of entire surplus stock of Hart Schaffner & Marx $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00 suits at $12.75; and every good clothing merchant will tell you that there is no other clothing produced in America that can compare with the famous Hart Schaffner & Marx make.

GET THAT BUSY FEELING BY USING GAZETTE WANT ADS—THEY WILL BRING YOU WORK.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SIXTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL IN THE SUBURBS—TRY GAZETTE LINERS.

NOTICE

There are many good positions for the unemployed and help offers for those seeking help on this page today.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

Penny a Word—Seven Days for Price of Six, Cash With Order

FARMS

Look over the farms advertised in today's Gazette. You'll find them in this section and you may strike just what you want.

WANTED.

Male Help.

A BRASS smelter or furnace tender. Apply at Employment Department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

A NUMBER OF PUPILS—To learn telegraphy; now is the time to learn; the supply of operators is 'way below the demand; both day and night sessions; both commercial and railroad system thoroughly taught. Apply now at the DUQUESNE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 6008 Penn ave.

A GOOD SIZED BOY who has had some experience in feeding job printing press. Suburban Printing Co., Hawley avenue, Bellevue.

AN aggressive hard worker with $2,500 in cash and willing to go east can be let into a ground-floor proposition that will pay from $5,000 to $10,000 per year net profit. Absolutely no risk. Young lawyer preferred. Address Y 43, The Gazette.

AN EXPERIENCED timekeeper for department store; no others need apply. Address H 78, The Gazette.

ANY person to distribute our samples; $18.00 weekly, steady. "Empire," 4 Wells st., Chicago.

ARE YOU dissatisfied with your position? study mechanical drawing, structural drawing; high-salaried profession; excellent opportunities. Send for circular. Columbia Correspondence school, Perry building, Philadelphia, Pa.

ARTIST—For sign work. Apply Novelty Sign Co., Mansfield, O.

BOYS for light assembling work. Apply to Imperial Machine Co., Arrott Power Bldg., Barker place, city.

BOY—An office boy. Must be neat, clean and ambitious. Application to be made in your own handwriting, stating age, etc. Postoffice box 1649.

BOOKMEN—To handle the Nature Library in Pittsburgh and towns in the immediate vicinity; ten superb volumes on ten subjects of nature; free from scientific dry rot; full of accurate information; indorsed by educators, nature lovers and scientists; $2.00 on delivery; $3.00 a month; a year's subscription to Country Life in America free. Doubleday, Page & Co., 501-502 Nixon Bldg.

BOY 16 or 17 years to learn trade in repair shop; must live at home and be willing to start at low salary and work up. Address B 69, The Gazette.

BOY about 16 to learn drug business; Lincoln ave. district. Address J. C. G., 1423 Lincoln ave.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, $800; stenographer, $720; excellent opportunity for advancement; many other good positions now open; call, write. Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOKMEN—TO HANDLE OUR NEW $18 PROPOSITION; 24 VOLUMES OF FICTION AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WORLD'S WORK; $1.00 A MONTH—ALSO SUPERB SHAKESPEARE AND ELIOT WITH MAGAZINES. DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., 501-502 NIXON BLDG.

BOY—Bright, strong boy, 17 to 20 years old; permanent position, good pay. Apply Pittsburgh Blue Print Co., Arrott Power bldg., Barker place.

BOY—Strong, 16 to 18 years of age, to help in order department of wholesale drug house; must have experience in drug business; give age, reference and salary expected. Box 1144, Pittsburgh P. O.

BOY—Bright boy to work at night. Apply to foreman, Gazette composing room.

CUSTOMS and internal revenue service, $1,000 to $1,500 annually. Particulars Supt. Derr, 802 Empire Bldg.

CARPENTERS—Steady work; none but first-class men need apply. Commercial Building Co., 331 Fourth ave.

CANVASSERS—To sell automatic screen door catches and giant supports; make big money; exclusive territory; sample catch 25c; door support, 25c; postpaid. Automatic Catch Co., Chicago.

COLLECTOR—Experienced instalment man (single preferred) to collect towns up Allegheny valley; must furnish references for character and bond $500; pays $15 week and car fare. Apply John Williams & Co., 11 Ninth st.

CARPENTERS—Non-union; good wages; steady employment. Inquire 5425 Howe st., E. E., after 6 p. m.

CARPENTERS—Five, having had experience in concrete work. Apply room 1001 Diamond bldg.

CHIPPERS—No. 1 chippers, with experience. Apply at Best Mfg. Co., Thirty-seventh and Sassafras sts., city.

CLERK—Freight claim clerk and correspondent; also card system clerk; both must be experienced; give references; name salary wanted; state qualifications. Address W 73, The Gazette.

COLLECTOR—Single man about 25 for work outside of city. Must furnish references and bond $500. Pays $15 week and car fare. Apply 9 to 12, Saturday. John Williams & Co., 11 Ninth st.

DRAUGHTSMAN, $125 to $150 a month; machinists, $3.50 a day; engineer for steam shovel, $150 a month; salesmen experienced in steel structural work, $100 to $125 a month; riveters and helpers, $3 a day; pick and shovel men, Americans preferred, $1.50 a day. Central Information Bureau, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

DRAUGHTSMEN — Structural draughtsmen; must be experienced. Apply at once, room 700, Lewis bldg.

DRAUGHTSMEN — Mechanical draughtsmen. Apply American Steel and Wire Co., Penn ave. and 15th st., Pittsburgh.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Five first-class draughtsmen at once, $125 to $135 a month. Central Information Bureau, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

DISTRICT MANAGERS for sales of Candy Cotton Machines; best in the world, for the money; $300 each, 20 per cent commission to salesmen. Address Fred S. Alles, Box 1698, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMEN.
EXPERIENCED STEEL CAR DRAUGHTSMEN; GOOD SALARY, STEADY JOB. ADDRESS BOX 721, HOTEL HENRY.

DRUG CLERK, Q. A., or one of 2 or 3 years' experience; state salary expected and references. Address Rosedale Pharmacy, 7833 Tioga st.

DRUGGIST wanted; relief work by E. P.; day or week. Call D. N. R., 503 Main P. & A.

EXPERIENCED surface grinder on lenses, immediately; steady position; $25; only first-class man need apply. E. B. Meyrowitz, 104 East Twenty-third st., New York.

ENGINEER for steam shovel; must be union man and thoroughly experienced; none other need apply. $150 a month. Central Information Bureau, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

"GOOD FOR YOU—GOOD FOR ALL."
WHO ARE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT
THE STAR BUREAU, RELIABLE WITH 33 YEARS' ESTABLISHED BUSINESS and 10,000 of the leading firms in the state securing men through us, embracing office, technical, mechanical and other help. WE SECURE 25 TO 40 ORDERS DAILY AND GUARANTEE to place men who are qualified to fill them. Men seeking employment call. See list of positions ready. No charge for information. Over 200 positions ready today. COURTESY TO ALL. PRIVACY IF DESIRED.
STAR BUREAU, 120—6TH STREET—120.

WANTED.

Male Help.

FIVE coatmakers; also good bushelmen. Apply immediately. Toppins, 530 Homewood ave.

FOREMAN—Stone cutter, yard work; permanent situation for competent man. Address T 73, The Gazette.

HAT SALESMAN—Young man with experience; steady position; references. The Model Dollar Hat Store, 201 Smithfield st.

HARNESSMAKER—First class bench hand; union man; no other need apply; inquire room 50, Merchants' Hotel, opposite B. & O. depot.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write. HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers," 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

LOCKSMITH—An experienced and general repair man. Inquire at 243 Third ave.

LATHE HANDS—Five. Call Monday morning. EMPIRE MACHINE CO., 210 Third ave.

MAN—Young experienced, to keep books; state salary. Address V 73, The Gazette.

MEN—Good men to sell our weekly paying, immediate-effect policy. Pays for first week for all kinds of accident and sickness; fifteen cents per week pays Four Dollars; twenty-five cents per week pays Seven Dollars; thirty-five cents per week pays Ten Dollars. One Hundred Dollars Natural Death Benefit. Best seller and best protection ever offered. All claims positively paid weekly during disability. Good commissions; no lapses. PITTSBURGH SICK AND ACCIDENT UNION, the leading SICK and ACCIDENT COMPANY in Western Pennsylvania. 1418-19-20 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MACHINISTS—Boring mill, vertical and horizontal lathe, planer, milling machine and drill press hands; also a few good pattern makers. Apply by letter or in person at Employment Department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMEN with rolling mill or blast furnace experience. Address F 78, The Gazette.

MOULDERS—Machinery moulders for high-class work. Ford City Works of Fisher Foundry and Machine Co., Ford City, Pa.

MAN—Wanted a man to furnish money to put on the market a reliable invention. Write E 67, The Gazette.

MACHINISTS—Floor and tool hands. Ford City Works Fisher Foundry and Machine Co., Ford City, Pa.

MEN with shop work experience in telephone construction wanted at once for large eastern company; $800-$1,200 and more for the right men. Call, write. Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MACHINISTS—Experienced with the work, $3.50 a day. Central Information Bureau, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

MAN—Under 35, to prepare for government position; salary $800, with promotion to $1,500. Fine opening. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MANAGER for a loan office in this city; only men with thorough knowledge and experience in the furniture loan business need apply. Address S 43, The Gazette.

MEN—Two warehouse men, must have experience in wholesale grocery business; no others need apply. Call at 539 Liberty st.

MOLDERS—Six or eight good steel molders on job work. Apply Pennsylvania Malleable Company, McKees Rocks, Pa.

MEN everywhere to clean monuments; lightning process; immense money made; experience unnecessary. Address M. Hetzler, box 745, Angola, Indiana.

NEW DEPARTMENT STORE.
ALLEGHENY.
MANAGERS wanted for the following departments, who are capable of purchasing stock in the NEW COMPANY. CAPITAL $500,000. Drygoods, Clothing, Hats, Millinery, Furniture and Carpets, Hardware, Groceries, Shoes. This is a chance of a lifetime to get in on the ground floor. Full information by
EDWARD A. NESBIT,
314 FOURTH AVE., CITY,
Or THOMAS KENYON,
813 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Chicago; standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double above for any public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted. J. W. FRITTS, Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

NURSE—An experienced child's nurse for two children; highest wages. 5516 Bayard st., E. E.

NOSSOKOFF'S Barber School; graduate in six weeks. 1405 Penn ave.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, ledger, also bill clerks, stenographers, general office, time and invoice clerks, draughtsmen, machinists, carpenters, blacksmiths, molders, pattern-makers, erectors, steam shovel crew, dump foremen, dinkey runners, mill, factory, shop and warehouse help.
MERCANTILE, INCORPORATED,
434—Fourth ave.—434

OFFICE BOY—One who lives in Allegheny. Suburban Printing Co., Hawley ave., Bellevue.

OFFICE CLERK—General office clerk who has had experience with iron and steel manufacturing concerns, for position in cost department. Address T 78, The Gazette.

ONE good driver, also one warehouseman. Daniel McCaffrey's Sons Co., 716 and 718 Fifth ave.

ONE roll turner, 32½c per hour. National Tin Plate Company, Monessen, Pa.

PAINTERS—10, good, Monday morning. Morrow & Young, 2100 Chartiers st., Allegheny.

PICK and shovel men, Americans preferred; $1.50 a day. Central Information Bureau, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

PACKER—Good millinery and notion packer. Address box 595, P. O.

PLUMBER—Wanted first-class plumber. H. S. Leighton Co., Braddock, Pa.

PAINTERS wanted; A1. Apply Sheridan ave. and Kirkwood st., E. E., today and tomorrow.

PAPERHANGERS wanted. A. W. Buzzard, 802 Center st., Wilkinsburg.

PORTER wanted to work in store. 622 Smithfield st.

PAINTER—Sign painter, employed; yearly salary; $25 per week. Address Painter, lock box 115.

PUDDLERS—Ten or 12 competent puddlers with as many helpers; steady employment throughout the year to satisfactory workmen. Apply puddle boss, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, Ninth ward, Allegheny, Pa.

ROLLING MILL stand turn man; must be union man; inquire room 50, Merchants Hotel, opposite B. & O. depot.

RIVETERS and helpers at once; day or night turn; $3 a day. Central Information Bureau, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—18 to 35 years; $800 annually. Particulars Supt. Derr, 802 Empire Bldg.

RELIABLE MEN wanted everywhere to sell our tea, coffees, baking powder, extracts and spices to the consumer; will pay a liberal commission to agent and give big inducements to customers. Address The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 508 Federal st., Allegheny.

REPORTER for leading Ohio daily; must be capable and ambitious and have had some newspaper experience; experienced city editor wanted for same paper. Call, write. Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Male Help.

SALESMEN—Four first-class salesmen for "quick as cash" account registers; every merchant wants one. Call or address D. H. Rutledge, district manager, 507 Locust st., McKeesport, Pa.

SALESMEN—Two energetic salesmen who are capable of earning good money. Must be neat, clean, convincing talkers and furnish best of references. Y 74, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Four salesmen who can sell Oliver typewriters. A good proposition to desirable men. References required. Postoffice box 1649.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission selling "novelty sign cards," merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man wanted who has had some experience; must be ambitious, energetic and willing to work for moderate salary; steady employment; state age, references and ability. Address Q 73, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Few salesmen for gas engine and general machinery; if not familiar with these lines don't take our time. EMPIRE MACHINE CO., 210 Third ave.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 week taking orders, no collecting. Shellonite Co., Box 888, Manchester, N. H.

SALESMEN—Well-known company wants experienced specialty men to handle high-grade line on guaranteed salary and commission basis; good money-making opportunity for hustlers. Call, write. Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN who is familiar with the typewriter trade and who can handle territory successfully. A good proposition to the right party. Postoffice Box 1649.

SALESMAN—Wanted, clothing salesman at Arnfeld's.

SALESMAN wanted to handle a first-class article; a good seller; good commission; sample furnished. 808 Fitz bldg.

START in business for yourself; a legitimate, interesting proposition; request particulars. Manager A., Box 505, New Orleans, La.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man of character and ability who will start on reasonable salary. Address in own handwriting, D 74, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced in steel structural frame building. Central Information Bureau, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

SUPERINTENDENT—Man experienced in sewer and paving work. Hill Const. Co., 1203 House bldg.

THREE first-class machinists at once; 9 hours and good wages to practical men. Gardner Convertible Steam and Gas Engine Co., Washington, Pa.

TWO GOOD TAILORS wanted. Call at Orchid and Nobel sts., Swissvale.

TINSMITHS—Several first-class. Apply employment department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

TEN wooden freight car repairers wanted. Youngstown Car Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

THE Engineer and Steam Engineering; the great One Dollar power plant paper; send for free sample copy. The Engineer, 359 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

TRAVELING salesman wanted to sell grocer. Permanent position. State present occupation and salary expected.
LOS ANGELES CIDER CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A bright and intelligent young man not over 35 years of age to solicit in the east for a large Pittsburgh mercantile institution. One possessing a dignified appearance, neat dresser and a convincing talker, willing to work at the start for $30 a week and expenses. Address Z 73, The Gazette.

WANTED, by reliable advertising company, honest distributers in every state; good pay. Acme Advertising Co., Williamsport, Pa.

WANTED—Salesman by large wholesale grocery house for Armstrong and Jefferson counties; must be experienced wholesale grocery salesman. A liberal salary to the man who can show results. Reply with references, qualifications, etc. Box 1537, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—First-class male stenographer; address stating salary expected and enclosing references. Address C 78, The Gazette.

WANTED—Competent roll turner for shape work. Apply Mesta Machine Co., West Homestead, Pa.

WANTED—Boy or man to sell on trains; good chance. Apply Union News Co., B. & O. depot, city.

WANTED—Several ornamental iron workers; steady work for good men. Apply 135 First ave.

WANTED—Structural steel draughtsman. Apply Vout, Beaver ave. and Rebecca st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two drivers for shipping wagons; middle-aged men preferred.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
Locust, near Magee st.

WANTED—Experienced paperhanger. Call between 7 and 8 a. m. Monday. Porter & Porter, Center ave. and Neville st.

WANTED—Metal pattern makers with experience in valve and fitting work. Apply at Best Mfg. Co., 37th and Sassafras sts., city.

WAITER for restaurant; steady position for good man. Call at once. 743 Braddock ave., Braddock.

WANTED—No. 1 chippers with experience. Apply Best Mfg. Co., 37th and Sassafras sts., city.

WANTED—Two first-class wagon blacksmiths and helpers. 1325 Liberty st., city.

WANTED—A good blacksmith helper. Apply 3027 Liberty ave.

WANTED—Painter to learn sign painting; new method of cut cardboard letter patterns; send stamp for circulars and sample. E. T. Littlefield, Adams, N. Y.

WANTED
A first-class drapery cutter and hanger; only thoroughly experienced men need apply. Call Monday, with reference. Groetzinger Carpet Co., 627-629 Penn ave.

WANTED—Experienced clothing and furnishing salesman at once. Blattner's, 602-604-606 Braddock ave., Braddock.

WANTED—Twenty-five union carpenters, 6 union painters; call Monday morning. National Lumber Co., Clairton, Pa.

WANTED—A barber, colored. Call 1212 Wylie ave., city.

WANTED—Salesmen everywhere to sell gilt-edged Goldfield mining stock, easy to sell; liberal pay; steady employment. R. D. Robinson Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—Structural draughtsman; state experience and wages expected. Address K 73, The Gazette.

WANTED—Shoe salesman at Marks & Stengel, 1323 Penn ave.

YOUNG man wanted for clerical position; must be capable in handling figures; state age, salary expected, reference; good position; chance for advancement. Write E 78, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

YOUNG MAN

Who is a good talker and up-to-date, to learn soliciting on a daily newspaper. Must reside at home and have references. Salary to start $1 per day, with rapid advancement. Address T 77, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN to paint. 82 Sylvania st., Thirty-eighth ward.

WANTED—Structural draughtsman; state experience and wages expected. Address K 75, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN learn telegraphy; day and evening session. Evening session $7 month. Catalogue free. Penn Tel. College, 600 Lewis Block.

YOUNG man having two or three years' experience at house painting. Apply ready for work Monday 7:30 a. m. Thomas Decorating Co., 307 Fourth ave.

$20.00 WEEKLY easily earned. (Position permanent). Distributing circulars, samples, etc. For particulars, Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN—Three energetic young men to call on business people; must have references. Call Monday, room No. 801 Home Trust Bldg., city.

100 SALESWOMEN. Himmelrich's, 314-316 Fifth ave.

Female Help!

BOOKKEEPER—First-class woman bookkeeper and stenographer; don't apply unless experienced; a very desirable position to right party. Address F 74, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER wanted. Apply room 1011 Empire bldg.

BRIGHT young lady as public stenographer in one of best office buildings in city; use of machine and space free. Address Q 78, The Gazette.

CHAMBERMAID and a woman to work by the day. Please apply 705 Ridge ave., Allegheny.

CANVASSERS—Six more women canvassers to sell toilet preparation; big money in it. Call 8 to 9 a. m., room 1, second floor, 414 Third ave., Pittsburgh.

COOK—Hotel cook, girls for housework, chambermaids, cooks; best wages. 207 West Ohio, Allegheny.

FIRST-CLASS waist trimmers and experienced helpers; also skirtmakers; best wages. Maguire, 541 Wood st.

GIRLS—At Cramer's Employment office, 1030 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg. Bell 'Phone 745-R, Wilkins.

GIRL for general housework. 5625 Wellesley ave., E. E.

GIRL for housework; two in family; no washing; $4.50 up. 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

GIRL wanted for general housework; good wages. 1110 Locust st., Allegheny, Pa.

GIRLS—To make paper boxes. 435-37 Second ave. A. Walkerson.

GIRLS for light assembling work. Apply to Imperial Machine Co., Arrott Power Bldg., Barker place, city.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 5920 Wellesley ave., East End.

GIRLS—Good sewing girls to help on ladies' tailoring; best wages. Toppings, 530 Homewood ave.

GIRL—Good girl for good place; good wages; four in family; leave for summer home in June. 382 North Craig st., near Center.

GIRL—White general housework; good wages; 1208 Murray Hill ave.

GIRL or middle aged woman for general nurse. 6778 Aurelia st., E. E.

LADY CASHIER for tent show; girls for illustrated songs; serpentines. Address A 74, The Gazette.

LADIES TO LEARN high-class dresscutting, dressmaking. McDowell School, Jackson Bldg., 146 Sixth st.

LADIES who can read and write; steady employment; $9 to $15 weekly; no canvassing; addressed envelope for particulars. Howard Co., 1323 Broadway, New York. Dept. 8.

MILLINERY MAKERS—Experienced; at Carlisle's, 513 Ohio st., Allegheny.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS—Experienced; at Carlisle's, 513 Ohio st., Allegheny.

NURSE wanted; girl some experience; references required. 749 Millvale ave., Shadyside.

SALESLADIES—Experienced salesladies for druggist sundries and domestics. C. H. Rowe Co., Penn and Highland aves., E. E.

STENOGRAPHER—By manufacturing concern; one living in vicinity of Crafton or Carnegie preferred; state where now employed. Address O 78, The Gazette.

SALESWOMEN—Experienced, for millinery; must speak German. Carlisle's, 513 Ohio st., Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER—Woman experienced. Address J 5, The Gazette.

TYPEWRITER—Don't answer unless speedy; $7; give age and references. Address W 73, The Gazette.

WOMEN, earn $20 per hundred writing short letters. Stamped envelope for particulars. Gem Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED—Lady cashier for restaurant; also cook for hotel, $10 a week. Call 214 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two Protestant white girls, Swedes preferred; must be strong and tidy. 5647 Penn ave.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; best wages for good girl. 4515 Forbes st.

WANTED—Working housekeeper. 828 Lincoln ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—One upstairs girl and one down-stairs girl that can do cooking. Apply 215 Fisk st.

WOMEN—Three women to complete party of six for European travel this summer; one of party is experienced in foreign travel; plan to save from $75 to $100 over ordinary rate for conducted parties; references. Address M 184, The Gazette.

WOMEN wanted everywhere, steady, pleasant, home work during spare time, good pay. Send addressed return envelope for full particulars. Manager, Dept. W 279, lock box 1414, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMAN—For general housework; country residence; no children. Dr. Jane Blanchard, 440 Sixth ave.

YOUNG LADIES to canvass; experience not necessary. 303 Antler Hotel bldg., Fifth ave.

Male and Female Help.

MEN AND WOMEN.

EXPERIENCED TAILORS

men or women, to work on women's coats and skirts. Apply at once to

SOLOMON'S.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER — 18 years or over. $1,000 to $1,500; excellent openings; government service. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire Bldg.

WANTED.

Situations.—Male and Female.

BOOKKEEPER—Quiet young woman desires position; quick, accurate and willing to work hard. Address Lucile D. A., Carnegie, No. 1 R. F. D., Pa.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wants position as assistant; understands loose leaf or voucher system; young man; references from present employers. Address C 74, The Gazette.

BUTLER—Experienced butler desires position in private family. 716 Bellefonte st.

COLORED COOK desires position in restaurant, hotel or private. James Robertson, 1405 Loraine st., Allegheny.

DRAUGHTSMAN'S OR ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT.
Young man will return from college first of June, wants situation. Has some skill in mechanical drawing and mathematics. Can send sample of work. Please name salary. Address Z 78, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED automobile driver; can do own repairs. Address L 48, The Gazette.

EXECUTIVE man is open for engagement with firm in structural iron or contracting business; seven years' experience handling and hiring men and as head of large department; references given. Address K 78, The Gazette.

HOUSEWORK—Middle-aged woman preferred to do general housework in country home; city advantages; good wages and home to right party. Adress W 74 the Gazette.

I DESIRE situation selling or collecting for reliable firm in Eastern Ohio; aged 27; references given. William Hoag, State st., Alliance, O.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters. Enclose stamped envelope. American Belt Works, Batavia, Ill.

LADY—Competent and who understands housekeeping, desires position as managing housekeeper in widower's home. Address S 300 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

MRS. MATTER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, best help furnished. 3715 Forbes st., Oakland.

POSITION by bookkeeper and stenographer; experienced; young man; employed at present. Address N 78, The Gazette.

POSITION—Permanent, wanted by mechanical dentist. Address R 74, The Gazette.

POSITION as saleslady in department or grocery store by young lady with 12 years' experience. Address J 300 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

SITUATION—Man of good appearance desires position where ability to make good will be appreciated; has had experience of long standing as salesman and all-round manager; would like a change of employment. Address P 2, The Gazette.

SITUATION—As bookkeeper, general office work, or invoice clerk by thoroughly experienced young woman. Address A 71, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By woman cook in private family; no objection to leaving town. Address Y 73, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHERS—Employers who want stenographic help are invited to communicate with us. We supply competent stenographers and operators of the writing machine. No charge for the service. Remington Typewriter Company, 301 Wood st., Telephone Main 68.

SITUATION—By man having wide experience as manager, salesman, etc.; capable of occupying a position of trust and responsibility; thoroughly reliable and trustworthy; can take charge of men and produce the best results; more detailed information will be given in interview. Address N 2, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Quick, accurate; five years' experience; just from Philadelphia; best references, moderate salary. Address K 164, The Gazette.

SEAMSTRESS desires sewing to be taken home. Address D 78, The Gazette.

SITUATION—In cloak room or massage parlor. 7002 Idlewild st., E. E.

WANTED—Situation as nurse for invalid; experienced. Address K 5, The Gazette.

WASHING take home; family sewing; reliable widow. A 2, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position as stable boss by a German, experienced in horseshoeing; who can also attend to diseases of horses. 7 Hemans st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—By colored woman, in toilet department of store. 7820 Tioga st.

WANTED—Position with chemist by boy 18 years old. A 75, The Gazette.

WAIST and skirt maker wanted. 803 Wylie ave.

YOUNG LADY operator of long experience desires situation as operator of private exchange; best of references. Address K 74, The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—IF YOU CAN SELL ANYTHING YOU SURELY CAN SELL THE WONDERFUL PIONEER LIGHT; ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS LET THE PEOPLE KNOW WHAT YOU HAVE; THE PIONEER IS HIGHLY INDORSED AND IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED LIGHT ON THE MARKET; OUR OLD AGENTS ARE MAKING FROM $10 TO $15 PER DAY. CALL OR ADDRESS PIONEER LIGHT CO., 132 SEVENTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

$7 TO $14 every day giving free samples and selling Old Mother Carl, proved to be the best steady seller known; work pleasant, experience unnecessary; any man or woman can quickly sell goods and build up a steady business; work can be done evenings; you make big money and do good; exclusive territory, easy, quick profits; permanent position; on receipt of address we positively send complete instructions and free samples. Daniel Carl Co., dept. 26, Piqua, O.

$56 WEEKLY sure selling Electric genuine Gaslight Burner. Fits any kerosene lamp without expense or trouble and produces the best, cheapest, cleanest light ever heard of for offices, homes, churches, stores and general use. No chimney, smoke or dirt. Experience unnecessary; $200 made every month selling these wonderful burners; outfit free. Thomas Mfg. Co., dept. 335, Dayton, O.

A PRETTY typewriter girl's experience in Chicago; startling revelations; postpaid 25c; catalogue of new season's novelties sent on application. Southwark Supply Co., P. O. box 2518, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRIUMPH safety burner is safe and odorless; won't "creep-up" and smoke; turns out like gas; fits common oil lamps; sells 20 and 25c; big profits for agents. Triumph Burner Co., 45 Cornhill, Boston.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS—Cheaply grown by anybody (either sex) in cellars, stables, gardens, etc., whole year; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Brighton, Mass.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample of drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

SELL Universal Tire Setter, spoke and felloe mender to vehicle owners; repairs all ailments of all vehicle wheels; nothing like it; sell like lemonade at a picnic; sample free. Box 405, Cincinnati, O.

START mail order business. Particulars and samples free. Edwin Lord, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—Men and women coin money selling "Corno Corn Killing Plasters," cure guaranteed, 100 per cent profit; stamp brings sample and terms. Best-Supply Co., Joliet, Ill.

LEARN the remunerative art of making and resilvering mirrors; complete working instructions 50c, postpaid.
CRESCENT MFG. CO., Decatur, Ind.

"GREEN GOODS." "Funny Money." Get on to our "Long Green" Chadwick bank rolls. Get-rich-quick samples, terms, agents, 10c. Federal Book Co., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—House to house canvassers for the best lawn sprinkler on market; big money-maker; sells on sight. Christopher Murphy & Co., First National Bank bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS wanted for mop wringer; sells at sight; good profit. Write U. S. Mop Wringer Co., Palmyra, N. Y.

MONEY—Reliable boys and girls write to Duren Novelty Co., Murphy, Ga.

Insurance Agents.

COMPETENT insurance men to sell combination health, accident and death policy; costs members $1.00 monthly; agents make $50.00 weekly; Pennsylvania territory. Address 808 Tacoma bldg., Chicago.

Pupils.

WANTED—Pupils to attend one of the best equipped business colleges in the city, which is now located at the corner of Collins ave. and Broad st., East Liberty. Day and night sessions; circulars free. E. A. Hall.

LEARN bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, engineering, electricity, drafting, telegraphy and English branch at CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, ALLEGHENY. Opposite pos office. A thoroughly modern school. Day and evening sessions constantly. Large catalogue free.

MISS NUNEZ—Teacher, translator of foreign languages, 218 Sixth st., 3d floor, room 14, Pittsburgh.

SEE McCORMAC, LEARN dresscutting, designing, sewing and man finish ladies' tailoring. 905 Federal st., Allegheny.

SPECIALLY REDUCED SUMMER RATES—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon bldg.

Real Estate.

WANTED—PENN AVE. PROPERTY.
Will pay cash for property on Penn ave. in the block between Twelfth and Thirteenth sts. Prefer to deal with owners. State when and where interview can be had. Address V 47, The Gazette.

I WILL buy any real estate, small and large dwellings, lots, farms; send in description and lowest cash price; come direct to the buyer.
J. H. FOSTER,
9 to 12 a. m., 22 N. Diamond st., E., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—To buy a 6-room dwelling in the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh. State location, size and terms. Price about $3,500. Address Z 47, The Gazette.

HAVE some money to invest and would purchase outer Fifth ave. property at reasonable figure. "Investor," P. O. Box 246.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000. Address L 184, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

WANTED.

I will buy and pay cash if suited, a Real Estate and Insurance business; must be located somewhere in the eastern section of Pittsburgh, and have ground floor stand. Address B 4, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

DRYGOODS STORE—Invoicing $8,000 to $12,000; in city or good business town; within 50 miles of same; would consider small department store if all right; want clean, up-to-date business. Address W 4, The Gazette.

FURNITURE STORE—Want to buy a good furniture store, well located, and in good paying condition; can handle store up to $10,000 or $12,000; submit full particulars. Address Z 4, The Gazette.

HOTEL OR SALOON WANTED.
I want to buy for cash a hotel or saloon; will pay from $5,000 to $8,500; place must be as represented. Address A 45, The Gazette.

I HAVE customers for good shoe, drygoods or hardware stores.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To buy a good cigar and confectionery store. Address O 74 Gazette office.

Furnished Houses.

WANTED—By responsible party, no small children, furnished house in Edgewood for summer. Address H 74, The Gazette.

Horses and Vehicles.

WANTED—To buy a good second-hand mule. John Follansbee & Co., foot of Second ave., City.

Partners.

WANTED—Partner in the milling business; must have $4,000; or will sell entire plant. For information address 162, Garrett, Pa.

WANTED—Partner to join a party in stock brokerage business; man who can influence some trade. Address L 73, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.
LEWIS CONCENTRATED LYE
98% POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
Strongest and purest lye made. Will make 10 pounds of Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. Full directions on each can. Ask your grocer for it. Manufactured by
PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

KUM-BAK	FOR	$2 50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	MEN	$2 50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	AND	$2 50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	WOMEN.	$2 50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	NO. 5 FEDERAL	$2 50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	STREET,	$2 50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	ALLEGHENY.	$2 50 SHOE

WANTED—RATS TO KILL.
We make a specialty of exterminating rats and mice from manufactories, flour mills, breweries, etc. Drop us a line and our representative will call. Address Lock Box 1462, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Eight pieces 10-inch I beams, 23 feet long; 8 pieces 10-inch I beams, 21 feet long; state condition and price. Address Geo. H. Weaver, care of the Atlantic Refining Co., Fifty-seventh st., city.

WANTED—Good coal tract of Pittsburgh No. 8 coal in Ohio; not over $23 per acre. Address D The Gazette, Branch office, Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—Edison phonograph; must be in perfect condition and cheap for cash. Address Lieut. Leonard, Allegheny arsenal.

WANTED—Second-hand furniture and stoves; 'phone 2743-L Grant; call or address Adams & Riddle, 2221 Penn ave.

BUSINESS PRINTING of all kinds, at cut rates. ACME PRESS, 216 Sixth st.; letterheads, $1.50 per 1,000.

FEATHER beds wanted; highest price paid. Write G., 411 Larimer ave.

SIGN PAINTING and SHOW CARD WRITING. MACK, 5 DIAMOND SQUARE.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BLUFF ST., 1629—Furnished front room in private family, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; no meals.

CHARLES ST., 420, Knoxville—Large room, second floor, with board; suitable for two persons.

CHARLES ST., 420, Knoxville—Large room, second floor; suitable for two people.

ENOCH ST., 63, near Devilliers—Furnished rooms, gas, bath, all conveniences; for colored.

ELLA ST., 421, Wilkinsburg—Very nicely furnished rooms, bath, instantaneous heater, very convenient for Westinghouse employes; near Edgewood station.

FIFTH AVE., 2120—Comfortably furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; Bell 1359 Grant; reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 3351—Nicely furnished rooms on 2d and 3d floors; modern conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 2020—Nice, comfortable rooms; reasonable; use of bath; hot and cold water.

FIFTH AVE., 2001—Furnished room for two with board. Private family.

FIFTH AVE., 1825—Large room, complete for dressmaking; use reception room, 2 Singer machines.

FORBES ST., 5929—Nicely furnished room; modern conveniences; handy cars. Bell 769-L Schenley.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1213, Wilkinsburg—Large nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; gentlemen only; reasonable.

FOURTH ST., 22, city—Nicely furnished room, with bath.

FORBES ST., 2009—Nicely furnished second or third floor front rooms, board if desired. Telephone 1286-L Grant.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1128, Wilkinsburg—Large nicely furnished parlor bedroom; meals optional; gentlemen; references required.

GRANT AVE., 1005—Two furnished rooms, light housekeeping, suitable for two girls; private family.

HALKET ST., 223, near Forbes, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

JEANNETTE ST., 822, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished rooms for housekeeping; all modern conveniences; reasonable.

KNOXVILLE—Two finely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; best corner location; 10 minutes from postoffice via tunnel. Address A 67, The Gazette.

MATHILDA ST., 248—Second story front room, nicely furnished; convenient to five car lines; pleasant location, board optional. Phone Fisk 285-W.

MOULTRIE ST., 127—Nicely furnished front room; modern house; 10 min. ride to city.

PENN AVE., 1143—Elegantly furnished room with connecting bath; near Union depot.

PENN AVE., 834, Wilkinsburg—Two rooms, porch, bath, second floor; one basement room, $10.

PITT ST., 328, Wilkinsburg—Two newly papered rooms; light housekeeping, $2.50; single, $1.50.

REBECCA AVE., 424, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience, suitable 2 men; private family.

ROSS AVE., 920, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

SWISSVALE AVE., 710, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, all conveniences; gentlemen only; on car line.

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping; young couple, no children. Address Z 74, The Gazette.

TRENTON AVE., 1014, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished alcove room; all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

WHITNEY AVE., 700, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; newly papered; near station.

WILKINSBURG, 608 Mulberry st.—Pleasant light, exceptionally well furnished second story room, in fine residence; 1 square from railroad station; suitable for 2 gentlemen.

507 REBECCA AVE., Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; meals $3.50 per week.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5925—Acceptable gentleman roommate; private family; board if desired; desirable location.

ALPHA TERRACE, 16, Beatty st., East End—Well furnished second story room, conveniences.

AIKEN AVE., 113—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

AURELIA ST., 6848, East End—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, en suite or single; light housekeeping if desired.

BROAD ST., 5929—Neatly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences. Bell 1672-J Highland; references.

BROAD ST., 5607—Large furnished parlor bedroom, all modern conveniences, reasonable; gentlemen preferred.

BLACK ST., 5806—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; reference.

BOND ST., 6045—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable; private family; Highland district.

COLLINS AVE., 321—Nicely furnished front room; gentlemen only; near cars and boarding.

COLLINS AVE., 816—Small second floor room; reasonable; private family; all conveniences.

DAUPHIN ST., 5138—Finely furnished front room; use of bath; private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5879—Nicely furnished front room, reasonable rent; near all car lines.

ELEGANTLY furnished front room and bath; Black st., near Negley, private family; particulars. Address George Schmitt, 307 Fourth ave.

EMERSON ST., 216—Furnished front second-story room, also another; conveniences; gentlemen only; reasonable.

EUCLID AVE., 200 North—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; reasonable; gentlemen preferred.

FOR RENT—New brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; possession at once; rent $38 a month.
M. P. HOWLEY & SON, 339 Fifth ave.

FIFTH AVE. EXTENSION, 703—One neatly furnished room; on Fifth ave. car line; terms agreeable.

FORBES ST., 3222, cor. Craft—Ten minutes from city; private family; moderate.

FIFTH AVE., 3358, Oakland—Desirable location; one large well furnished room, with bath.

FIFTH AVE., 4706—Furnished room, third floor, with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 145 South—Nice furnished front room; gentlemen; reasonable; near East Liberty station.

GRAHAM ST., 120, city—Nicely furnished room, second floor; gentlemen only; reference required.

HIGHLAND AVE., 207, South—Furnished rooms with all conveniences; near all car lines.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

HENRY ST., 4624—Large newly furnished rooms; bay window; gentlemen; Bell 253 J Schenley.

HIGHLAND AVE., 223, South—Finely furnished front room; also small room; private family; convenient to all car lines.

MATHILDA ST., 245—Nicely furnished rooms, strictly private; family of three; near car lines; references exchanged.

GAZETTE WANT ADS SECURE YOU HELP AND SITUATIONS IMMEDIATELY

Look over the Room and Boarding Ads in this section today—choice rooms in select locations.

If what you want is not on these pages, use a small Want or Sale Ad and you'll get it . . .

Read about the nice homes advertised in this section today; you possibly can find what is wanted.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

NICELY furnished rooms for men; splendid location, near Shadyside station and street car lines. References exchanged. Address B 73, The Gazette.

ONE or two fine front second-story furnished rooms; all modern improvements, by private family; reference. 5831 Alder st., E. E.

PENN AVE., 6309—Furnished room for gentleman; near all cars and East Liberty station.

RIPPEY ST., 5919—Furnished room for gentlemen or woman; moderate prices.

SUMMERLEA ST., 611, Shadyside—First-class furnished room, near train and street cars; references.

SO. ST. CLAIR ST., 251—Apartment No. 11, front room newly furnished, reasonable.

SHERIDAN AVE., 240—Furnished front room, second floor.

SHETLAND AVE., 120—Furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

SHERIDAN AVE., 238—Comfortably furnished room suitable two gentlemen; breakfast optional, reasonable.

THREE large rooms with bath and laundry in Oakland; no children; reference; $18 month. Write W. 48, The Gazette.

WALNUT ST., 5935, E. E.—Rooms furnished; all facilities; reasonable.

248 AMBER ST.—Corner Friendship, second story front room attractively furnished. Select boarding, East End, best neighborhood, Center and Negley avenues.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 207, Allegheny—Second-story front room, nicely furnished; also back parlor; board if desired; gases and bath; all conveniences. Meal tickets, 21 meals, $3.50.

ARCH ST., 705, Allegheny, Pa.—Two front rooms, furnished, suitable for two gentlemen or a doctor's office.

BUENA VISTA, 1239, Allegheny—Front room, second floor, suitable for two gentlemen.

CHARTIERS ST., 1626, Allegheny—Furnished front room with bath.

ESPLANADE ST., 1311, Allegheny—Three connecting furnished rooms, second floor.

FEDERAL ST., 902, Allegheny—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 216 Sandusky st.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Completely furnished housekeeping room; $3.00; home conveniences; gases, bath, laundry.

LIBERTY ST., 512, Allegheny—Furnished front room, with bath; private family.

LINCOLN AVE., 846, Allegheny—Finely furnished rooms; with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 1309, Allegheny—Second story front furnished rooms, with alcove; also smaller room.

MONTEREY ST., 1211—Two connecting furnished rooms, housekeeping.

NORTH AVE., 200, EAST, Allegheny—Furnished front rooms, with all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

OHIO ST., 116, West—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; rent reasonable. Call W. J. Lykins & Co., Second and Market, Pittsburgh.

OHIO ST., 810 East, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for three gentlemen, with board, or light housekeeping.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2301—Nice furnished room, second floor; reasonable rent; meals handy.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2725, Allegheny—Second floor, large front room; splendid locality.

SANDUSKY ST., 814, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; reasonable terms.

SANDUSKY ST., 307, Allegheny—Two or three rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

STOCKTON AVE., 209, Allegheny—Second-story front, connecting bath, middle room.

UNION AVE., 509, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping; front parlor.

WASHINGTON ST., 524, Allegheny—Large furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 10 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh, near Allegheny parks.

Atlantic City.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, good location, 12 rooms, double porches, large yard, all conveniences; price $400 season. 108 North Pennsylvania ave., Atlantic City.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ALDER ST., 5837—Three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping.

BIDDLE AVE., 458, Wilkinsburg—4 large rooms, bath, gas; all conveniences; $20 month.

CENTER ST., Wilkinsburg—4 rooms, bath, steam heat, very desirable; suitable for young couple, bachelors or physician; furnished or unfurnished; excellent neighborhood; every convenience. Address F 3, The Gazette.

GREEN ST., 206, Wilkinsburg—2 large unfurnished rooms and alcove; sink and range.

TWO unfurnished rooms at 7324 Dennison ave., Swissvale.

WILMOT SQUARE, 27—Two nice, large unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. Atwood cars.

East End.

FINANCE ST., 7238—Unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; water and gas; pleasant location.

MONTICELLO ST., 7119—Three nice unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

IDLEWILD ST., 7315—3 or 4 unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MT. VERNON ST., 7016—Two large light unfurnished rooms, all conveniences, $10 month.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 810—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, $9, $12, $15, $20. Board if desired.

SHETLAND AVE., 302, corner Lowell—One or two furnished or unfurnished light housekeeping rooms.

STATION ST., 6251, cor. Station—Two unfurnished first floor rooms, bath, gas, $13 mo.

WINSLOW ST., 6431—Three large, light unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; $15; no children.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 909, Allegheny—Two or four unfurnished rooms on first floor, both gases, range.

DUQUESNE AVE., 3936, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

GRANT AVE., 1012, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable terms.

MONTGOMERY AVE., 23, Allegheny—Two unfurnished front rooms, all conveniences.

MARSHALL AVE., 3000, Allegheny—Unfurnished rooms, suitable for two families; rent $35.

SANDUSKY ST., 909—Unfurnished parlor, 3 windows, front and side entrance, lavatory and toilet, with hot and cold water; Bell 'phone; suitable for office of doctor or dentist; would furnish for gentleman; reference required.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5522—Wanted, two gentlemen; room with board, private family.

FIFTH AVE., 1827—Large furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone service; boarding.

LYTLE, 4813, Hazelwood—Front room, board, one or two gentlemen.

SOUTH AVE., 1116, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, suitable for bedroom and sitting room; boarding optional.

SYCAMORE ST., 300—Two furnished rooms, with or without board, hot and cold water, baths, telephone.

SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS.
Boarders for summer. First-class. Address E. 184, The Gazette.

WINEBIDDLE AVE., 301—Well furnished, exceptional table; porches tennis, croquet; 'phone Highland 2487-W.

East End.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7030—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; near car barns.

FOR RENT—Bachelor apartment, one room and bath, in the Iroquois; porches being erected. See Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

HALKET ST., 225 Oakland—First-class furnished rooms; all conveniences; meals if desired.

HAMILTON AVE., 7647—Room and board, second floor front; two business women; no other roomers.

HIGHLAND AVE., 238, South—Well-furnished room; board for two; handy all cars; references.

PACIFIC AVE., 405—Large front rooms; newly papered; board; special rates for gentlemen.

SHADY AVE., 435—Room and board; 'phone 9179-J Highland; references exchanged.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 627—Well furnished second floor front room, board; every convenience.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

East End.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Large, well-furnished alcove room for 2 persons; best table board; also one single room.

TRAVELLA BOULEVARD, 258, E. E.—Four large rooms, all second floor; laundry; bath, gases, porches; $15.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., Allegheny—Four unfurnished rooms on first floor; both gases and water. Inquire at 903 Arch st.

IRWIN AVE., 1528, Allegheny—Front room with board.

THREE unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, hot water, in Perrysville ave., for light housekeeping or board next door. Address P 78, The Gazette.

UNION AVE., 505, "Belvedere"—Good rooms and board; all conveniences.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.

SUMMER boarding; 10 minutes' walk east of Ligonier station. Nathan Griffiths' new home, open May 15. Box 202, Ligonier, Pa.

Atlantic City.

MARYLAND AVE., 21, South—Select accommodations. New. Near Steel Pier. Special May and June.

WANTED.—ROOMS AND BOARD.

HUSBAND, wife and boy 14 years old would like to rent for the summer three rooms with bath and board; first-class private family who has such accommodations to offer in the suburbs of the city please reply; boarding houses need not apply. Address B 74, The Gazette.

TWO unfurnished or furnished rooms, with or without board, by two young professional men; must be exclusive and in Bellefield district; state terms and location. Address J 74, The Gazette.

THREE or four unfurnished rooms, with conveniences for light housekeeping, by young couple; no children; give full particulars; East End preferred. Address V 74, the Gazette.

WANTED—By young couple, three unfurnished rooms in desirable location, reached by West End cars. Address X, box 355, Crafton, Pa.

BOARD AND ROOM wanted by a young man in private family in East End; Catholics preferred. Write F 67, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET,
Hazelwood & Glenfield Dwellings.
$20.00 Store room, good location.
$14.50 3 room flat, bath, etc.
$17.50 4 room house, bath, etc.
$22.00 6 rooms, attic, bath, etc.
$20.00 5 rooms, bath, etc.
$16.00 5 rooms, bath, etc.
$27.00 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$16.00 4 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$12.00 5 rooms, city water.
$15.00 5 rooms, brick, bath.
We make specialty of renting in this vicinity. For full particulars call on H. O. Hornberger, Real Estate Agent, 4737 Second ave., Hazelwood.
Open evenings until 8 p. m.

FOR RENT.
221 Dinwiddie st., nine-room stone front dwelling; bath; all conveniences; low rent.
Corner Carson and Eleventh sts., storeroom and 14 rooms; suitable for hotel or boarding house; newly papered and painted throughout; reasonable rent.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT.
$18—Wandless st.; 5-room brick; bath, etc.
$45—Federal st.; 7 rooms, brick.
$20—Boquet st.; 6 rooms, frame.
$30—Overhill st.; 7 rooms, brick.
RENTS ALL REDUCED—Must have the houses rented this week. Call at once.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO., 929 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—
$35.00—1009 Mill st., five-room apartment, second floor, hall, bath, gas, range, hot and cold water, laundry, tubs, steam heat; paved street; possession June 1.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn. Both 'Phones.

FOR RENT—CLEARVIEW.
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
New modern brick, 11-room house; immediate possession; 25 minutes from postoffice over Mt. Washington tunnel line; take Mt. Lebanon or Charleroi car.
MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST CO., 421 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
$15.00—4 rooms, first floor, Morgan st.
$30.00—8-room brick, modern, nr. cars, paved st., West View.
$35.00—8-room brick, water, gas, in good location, Oakland.
PENN REALTY CO., 403 Grant st., city.

FOR RENT.
Fine house, 12 rooms, modern fixtures. Large lot, prominent location. Center ave., near Neville st. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

HOUSE AT INGRAM, PA.
To Be Let—Two-story and attic frame, 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, range, both gases, electric light, etc.; $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Linden ave., Ingram, seven-room dwelling, all conveniences, large lot, fruit and shade trees. Will rent furnished or unfurnished. Rent reasonable. Possession at once. Apply 334 Second ave., Pittsburgh.

NEW 10-room brick house with large reception hall, hardwood floors, finish, etc.; large lot, on fine paved street. Rent $60. Apply 18 Dawson ave., Bellevue.

2-3-4-5-6-7-ROOM HOUSES.
EVERYWHERE. Prices $7.00 UPWARDS.
Call for RENT LIST, just out.
ARONSON REALTY CO., 646 FIFTH AVE.

FOR RENT—$10—Wilkinsburg house of 3 rooms, on paved street and car line; possession at once. 1032 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

East End Residences.

EAST END DWELLINGS.
$110 00—5448 PENN, corner Roup; brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths.
$ 45 00—418 LLOYD, near Lang; brick, reception hall, 10 rooms, bath.
$ 18 00—1 ALLISON, near Grace; brick, 5 rooms, bath, gas.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—307 ELYSIAN AVE.
I have a cozy two-story frame, six-room house, with bath, cemented cellars, newly-papered throughout, both gases—situated in a lot 36x160, with all kinds of choicest fruits. Just an ideal little country home right in the city. Will rent quick.
THEO. F. BENTEL, 311 Elysian ave.
Telephone, Bell 1974 Grant, 969-L Highland.

FOR RENT.
$20. 1344 Lincoln ave.—Modern brick dwelling, 5 rooms.
$20. Grotto st.—Modern brick dwelling, 5 rooms.
$45. 6725 Frankstown ave.—Modern brick dwelling, 10 rooms.
See DAVIES & GREEN, Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR RENT—808 N. Negley ave., desirable brick house, eight rooms, all modern fixtures, only $59 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Six-room house with gas; very convenient location, near cars and East Liberty station; rent per month, $23; immediate possession.
F. O. VAN GORDER, 6002 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—12-room, center hall, two baths; Squirrel Hill. Address 512 Frick building.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY RESIDENCES.
$50.00—Brighton rd., 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$40.00—Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$40.00—Fremont st., 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$30.00—Grant ave., 8 rooms, bath and gas.
$25.00—Linwood ave., 7 rooms, bath and gas.
$28.00—North ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$27.50—Federal st., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$18.00—Wood st., 5 rooms, water, etc.
$15.00—Shields st., 4 rooms and attic, water.
T. C. ALLISON, 309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Cheerful home, 7 rooms, $22.50; 52 Tioga st. and South Watson boulevard; come out today.

Furnished Flats.

TO RENT—For season, furnished flat at Conneaut Lake. For particulars address Box 71, Conneaut Lake, Pa.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station. Steam heat, patent clothes dryers, tile baths, janitor service; everything first-class, new and strictly up-to-date. Five to six rooms. Rent $45 and up.
CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Located on Arch st., Allegheny, near the parks and market. One for rent. Rent $20.
WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS
In the Friendship Park district, one for rent. Rent $29.
RESIDENCE.
An elegant 12-room residence. Located on North Negley ave., near Baywood st. Must be seen to be appreciated.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, 106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO LET.
EAST END APARTMENTS.
Pacific ave., 1st floor, 7 large rooms, private hall, tile bath, range, finely decorated; rent $55. Immediate possession.
MONTANA BUILDING.
Penn ave., near Roup st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, tile bath, hall, range, newly decorated; rent $50.
GENEVA BUILDING.
Mathilda st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, bath, range, porch, etc. Rent $35.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO., Farmers Bank building.

FOR RENT.
LINDMORE, RIDGE AVE.
$40. Five rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
CHATHAM, SHEFFIELD ST.
$35. Six rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
$36. Cedar ave., 4 rooms, bath, gas.
$25. Montgomery ave., 5 rooms, bath, gas.
T. C. ALLISON, 305 Federal st., Allegheny.

VERY CONVENIENT APARTMENTS.
In the "Lewis" and the "Marie," McDevitt place, near Forbes st. and Craft ave., only 10 minutes' ride from down-town; suites of 4 and 5 rooms in these modern apartment buildings; modern and complete, $28 to $31 a month; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—EAST END.
We have a number of elegantly appointed flats in Brushton and Homewood 20 per cent below rentals asked before April 1; six-room apartments, large and well lighted rooms; building new and heat furnished for $25; healthiest section of the city. Send for new sale list; over 400 properties.
MORRIS BROS., 509 Rosedale st.

TO LET.
Near Fifth ave. and Seneca st., choice apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, bath, etc.; $17.00 and $22.00 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Graham and Center.
Handsomely furnished suite of 7 rooms, tile bath, hardwood finish, including floors; enquire suite 4 or
A. Z. BYERS & CO., 621-2 Farmers Bank Building.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
Three, four and five rooms. Steam heat, hot water and janitor service free. Rent from $26 to $37.50.
Apply to LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., East End.

SELECT apartment in the Iroquois; porches being erected. See Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

FINE APARTMENT—$25
To Be Let—In the "LINDEN," Bates st. and McKee place, four rooms and bath on first floor. All conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Homewood apartment, 4-room flat, bath and all conveniences; janitor service; steam heat. Rent $27 per month.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

205-211-235 MILLVALE AVE.
At Low Rent.
Apartments of 3 and 4 rooms; complete bath, heat and janitor service for halls.
LAND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS, head of Monongahela incline, 6 rooms, bath, laundry; private cellar; $25.00. Apply 42 Wyoming st.

SELECT apartment in the Iroquois; porches being erected. See Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

Flats.

FOR RENT—One choice flat of 4 rooms and all modern conveniences, in The Bellevue apartments, Howard ave., Bellevue. Apply at once, E. Hallett.

BARROWS FLATS, 1209 Resaca place. Five rooms, bath. Inquire Miss Chaytor.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT for the summer months, furnished house with seven rooms and bath, five squares west of postoffice, Erie, Pa. $35 a month. Frank & Hill, Real Estate Brokers, Erie, Pa.

FOR RENT—To desirable couple, furnished house, beautiful suburb, of Lincoln, for summer months, terms reasonable. 'Phone Highland, 1009-W.

FOR RENT—For August and September, Sewickley valley house, furnished; eight rooms, large grounds, garden and stable. Address W 78, The Gazette.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, all conveniences; porch; large lawn, etc. Address T 74, The Gazette.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in prominent office building; rent, including stenographer, telephone and desk, from $10 to $15 per month. Room 407, Arrott bldg.

DESK and Desk Room and the use of both 'phones in a first-class office; rent $15. 616 Times Bldg.

DESK ROOM, with use of desk and telephone. No. 908 Arrott Bldg.

Summer Residences.

TO LET.
COUNTRY HOME
FOR THE SUMMER.
"MOUND HILL FARM," Barnesville, Ohio.
127 acres, spacious mansion house with all conveniences, carriage house, abundant fruit, etc.
An ideal place for HEALTH AND REST.
Satisfactory terms.
GEORGE BROS., Columbus Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

AT SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Desirable furnished cottages; all conveniences.
W. C. BATEMAN.

Atlantic City.

ARE you going to summer at the greatest seashore resort in the world? If you are, call on us BEFORE renting a cottage or investing in real estate in Atlantic City, Chelsea or Ventnor. We will offer you 250 cottages to select from; also the choicest sites for speculation or building. PETROFF & EMLEY, 234 Bartlett bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished apartment with all conveniences, centrally located. Six large rooms and bath; janitor service; very reasonable. Address M 73, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

STOREROOM in fine location. Oliver ave., near Wood street. Apply D. B. SMITH, Office of this paper.

STOREROOMS.
$ 540—144 FRANKSTOWN AVENUE.
$ 600—1741 FIFTH AVENUE.
$ 660—55 EIGHTEENTH STREET.
$1,800—633 PENN AVENUE.
$2,000—LIBERTY, near Fifth avenue.
$3,000—804 PENN AVENUE.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

STOREROOMS IN EAST LIBERTY.
One block from postoffice. Between postoffice and station. Rent reduced till next April.
F. O. VAN GORDER, AGENT, 6002 Penn ave., E. E.

OAKLAND STOREROOMS.
Only $17 a month for good storeroom at 108 Boquet st., Oakland, near Fifth ave. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

LIBERTY ST. STORE, $300.
Near 7th st., store 21x112. Attractive front.
ARONSON REALTY CO., 646 FIFTH AVE.

Business Property.

FOR RENT.
Stair Building.
24 Frankstown ave., 3-story building. Recently remodeled, has frontage also On Penn ave. Will rent first floor and basement separately if desired.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

STORE BUILDING
TO BE LET—Three-story building, corner Fifth and Wylie avenues, and opposite Court House; fine retail location; reasonable rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

WYLIE AVENUE STORE.
512 Wylie ave., store 20x90 feet, good cellar, etc. Attractive front. Very low rent.
ARONSON REALTY CO., 646 FIFTH AVE.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Office near court house, large front rooms, all conveniences; rent $15. Smith New Office Building, 806-808 Wylie ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
In Montooth borough, frame house, 7 rooms; doing good grocery business; corner lot, 25x120, to 20 ft. alley; price $3,200, including business, with privilege to buy stock if desired.
On Mt. Washington, 2-story frame, 8-room center hall house; large lot, 74x100; price $4,000. See
McHUGH, 426 Fourth ave., second floor front.

FOR SALE.
WILKINSBURG BARGAIN
WILL SACRIFICE TO QUICK BUYER.
Ten-room, solid buff brick house on 50x120 foot corner lot; choice location. Address Owner, 520 Kelly ave., Wilkinsburg.

$50 CASH. $18 A MONTH.
A cozy brick dwelling in Nimick st., near Allison st., will be sold for $2,800 on the above easy terms. This house has 5 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, cemented cellar, range, laundry, tubs, etc. It is just like neighboring houses for which $3,600 is asked. It will sell in a hurry.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

CLEARVIEW.
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
New modern brick 11-room reception hall house; immediate possession; no soot, smoke or fog; 25 minutes from postoffice over Mt. Washington tunnel line; take Mt. Lebanon or Charleroi cars; choice lots 50x135 feet for sale.
MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST CO., 421 Wood st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
A 10-room colonial house in a delightful town, two hours' ride from Pittsburgh. House is heated and lighted with gas; has bath and city water; lot is 62 by 240. All kinds of fruit and flowers. Block and one-half from postoffice. Owner is going to California. Address P. O. Box 172, Mercer, Pa.

ONLY $5,200.
Fine home on Erny ave., West Liberty borough; new 9-room brick, reception hall, bath, water heater; all conveniences; newly papered; occupied by owner. Lot 37x120 feet. Worth $6,000; must be sold quickly.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH, 305 Diamond Bank Building.

FOR SALE—7150 Hermitage st., near Homewood ave., brick house, 9 rooms, bath, etc., lot 37½x93 ft; $7,250. Owner going west, wants quick sale.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE DWELLING. 31st Ward, Eureka st., 2-story frame, 5 rooms. Paved street. 2 squares from car line. House nearly new. Lot 25x150.
Price, $2,350.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
BELLEVUE BARGAIN.
10-room brick dwelling; bath and all conveniences; corner location. Little cash required.
ERNEST ZIMMERLI, 308 Fourth ave.

NICE LITTLE HOUSE FOR SOMEBODY.
A cozy house of 5 rooms and bath in Jones street, Ingram, Pa., can be bought for $2,800—$800 cash and $20 a month for remainder. The house is beautifully decorated throughout.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

HAVE a house in Wilkins place of 10 rooms, modern and up to date in every particular; center hall, hard woods, latest and most approved plumbing; house splendidly built on large lot. Will sell at a bargain on your own terms. Address "Owner," P. O. Box 246.

IF YOU want to buy, sell or exchange a home or business property, or place a mortgage on real estate, see or write us about it. Our best service is at your command.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY, 407 Peoples Savings Bank building.

FOR SALE—Frame house of 8 rooms and attic; lot 60x181; near Southern ave., Carrick borough; $3,800, easy terms. Address Z 77, The Gazette.

NOW is the time to buy Virginia farms. Write for our catalogue.
SOUTHERN LAND & INDUSTRIAL CO., 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—8-room brick; bath, laundry, front and rear porches; lot 25x100; level; all conveniences. For terms, 7318 Mt. Vernon st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HILL DISTRICT.
$16,000—Miller street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; lot 60x100 feet, improved with solid brick buildings; this is a bargain as an investment or would be an elegant site for a modern tenement house.
$7,000—Wylie ave., 10-room solid brick house, complete with all modern improvements; lot 22x100.
$35,000—Wylie ave., lot 121x140; improved with three solid brick houses, stables, etc.; buildings are all in first-class condition and at this price is a first-class investment.
$8,500—Cliff st., an up-to-date solid brick house, finished with all modern improvements; large lot 67x147; a bargain to an investor, as there is room to build on each side of house; also in the rear.
S. J. PURKISS & CO., Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages, Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

80x120 ft.
On Frankstown ave., near Lincoln ave. Cor. lot; this property can be bought at the low price of $150 per front ft. if sold within 10 days.

Fine Residence.
N. Negley, near Stanton.
Lot 50x150 to alley; center hall house of 12 rooms and 3 baths; have a special price of $16,500 for a few days only.

Good lot for Flat Building.
Cor. Chislett and Baywood.
Lot 80x140 to alley; street and alley paved; price only $6,500.
SAMUEL W. CROSBY, 304 Frick Bldg. 'Phone 2118 Court.

A Bargain on Chatham Street
$10,000.00 WILL BUY a 12-ROOM SOLID BRICK HOUSE, WELL RENTED on CHATHAM STREET, between Wylie and Fifth aves.
PROPERTY FRONTS 19 FEET ON CHATHAM STREET, and runs back 96 FEET to State Alley.
Property is suitable for wholesale business. Is in the heart of the new wholesale district, and within two blocks of Court House. This is cheap. We recommend the purchase. Full information from exclusive agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
Make Money For Others, Will Make Money For You.

CITY.
Fine 8-room solid brick house, with stable, good location on Center avenue. Fronts on three streets. All modern conveniences. Price for quick sale $8,000. This property is a 10 per cent net investment at above figure.
12-roomed house, excellently located in center of city; lot 60x100. Owner leaving city; will take $7,500. Do not wait to write, call and see this.
LOTS.
Finest location on Squirrel Hill. Lot 180x136 feet, corner of Beacon and Shady. 80 and 60 ft. streets. Price $125 per foot front.
Also lot 138x159, corner of Bartlett and Shady. Price $125 per foot front.
Lot 72x145, Northumberland st.; same price, $125 per foot front.
FRANK L. STEEN, Room 307, Smith Block. Bell, 282 Grant. Cor. Sixth and Liberty sts.

SUBURBAN HOME FOR BUSINESS MAN.
A beautiful property is for sale in Ingram—an ideal suburban home. The house is a 10-room, reception hall frame, modern and in splendid condition. It has large porches, is of attractive architecture and is surrounded by magnificent old shade trees. The lot has 150 feet frontage and is 108 feet deep. Handy to street cars and P., C. C. & St. L. station.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

12 PER CENT NET INVESTMENT.
20 solid brick houses, 6 rooms, hall and bath each. Owner spent $3,000 in the past six months putting them in fine order. Always rented to desirable tenants. Lot 205x138, fronting on two of Pittsburgh's best paved streets. Income $5,136 per annum. Owner is leaving city and in order to effect quick sale has knocked $10,000 off original price.
JOHN K. EWING CO., 248 Fourth ave.

GOOD INVESTMENT FOR ANYBODY.
Will sell for $2,950 a complete house of 5 rooms and finished attic in Grove st., near Wayne ave., West Park, Pa. Will accept $500 to $1,000 in cash or good vacant lot of that value for first payment; $25 a month for balance. House in fine condition and will rent for $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.
ON EASY TERMS
AVALON—Small house. New six-room frame dwelling; parlor, dining-room and kitchen and three rooms and bath on second floor; cemented cellar, laundry tubs, with all the latest conveniences. Ready for occupancy. Will arrange terms to suit purchaser.
C. B. LAWTON, 812 Keystone Bldg., Fourth ave.

FORCED TO SELL.
Fine brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, billiard room, every up-to-date improvement; lot 47x150 feet. Can be bought for very little above mortgage. For further particulars see
UNION REALTY COMPANY, Penn ave. and Ninth st.

CRAFTON—New 10-room rec. hall, brick, bath, 2 w. c.'s, lavatory 1st floor, cab. mantels, hardwood floors and finish, comb. chandeliers, hot and cold water, gas and elec. light, butler's pantry, laundry, sta. tubs, inst. water heater, elegantly papered, cement walks, paved street, large front porch, side entrance. Lot 40x100. An extraordinary bargain if sold in a few days. See
H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—$3,750—$750 cash, balance to suit; this house is all that is claimed for it; brick, built 3 years; 7 rooms, attic, 7-ft. hall, cement cellar, laundry tubs, pantry, complete bath, open nickel plumbing, range, sliding doors, 4 hardwood cabinet mantels, gas, porches; lot 25x99 feet; 2 squares from car line in E. E.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Why live in the city when you can get there in 15 minutes from this suburban home. Large frame house and barn; spring water piped through house. Lot 80x120. Price $6,500. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—4-room houses, frame, slate roof, porch, cellar; lot 40x100; price $1,000; $100 cash, balance $15 per month; take Millvale car, get off at Millvale Terrace, or see H. P. McGRADY, 300 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell a home, farm, timber, lumber, store, hotel in city or country, we have it.
SOUTHERN LAND AND INDUSTRIAL CO., 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
The best six-room house in Espy place, occupying the best corner, is for sale at a bargain; no agents. Address N 74, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

EDGEWOOD PARK.
Pittsburgh's most beautiful suburb, with all the advantages of the city. Large frame house of 9 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 100x150 ft., with fine shade trees and shrubbery; only 5 minutes from station and street cars. For price and terms, see
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves., E. E. city.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 10 rooms, with bath, laundry, etc.; all conveniences; 10 minutes from court house; rent [illegible] Alfred Tompkins, Bailey ave., head Castle Shannon incline.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
I have just completed three new ten-room reception hall brick dwellings in the HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT on Farragut st., near Wellesley ave., surrounded by the choicest residences of Pittsburgh, within 300 feet of dwellings that have cost over a half million dollars each; neighborhood is the choicest; houses are finished with hardwood throughout; 10-foot porches; most modern plumbing, elegant cabinet mantels; cement walks, neatly sodded terraces; lots 33x130 feet; the altitude of this property is the best, overlooking the lower district across Highland ave. and Stanton ave.
These houses should sell for $14,000 each; but I have decided to offer them for $12,000 for quick sales; $7,500 mortgage, balance cash. There are the best houses for sale in the Highland Park district and should go quickly.
C. B. LAWTON, 812 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

CENTER HALL HOUSE FOR $5,000.00 CASH
We have under option and offer to the public the finest house in the Baum Grove District, containing 14 rooms with all modern improvements, standing on 50-foot lot. Price $13,000. Trust Co. holds mortgage for $8,000.
See at once
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.
$1,300—Cottage, 5 rooms, near Lincoln ave., small payment down, balance monthly.
$7,900—A great bargain in 19th ward, lot 56x110—10-room reception hall, solid brick, newly papered and painted, worth $9,000.
$80—Per foot, 225 feet Stanton ave. frontage, for sale or exchange.
$2,000—33-foot lot on Jackson st., 19th ward.
For bargains see J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
Center hall residence, vitrified brick of 12 rooms, 2 tile baths on second floor; also bath on third floor; entire first floor hardwood, including floors; wainscoted diningroom and halls, lavatory on 1st floor; cabinet mantels, laundry chute, automatic water heater and every modern detail; house practically new; price reduced from $18,000 to $12,000.
A. Z. BYERS & CO., 621-2 Farmers Bank Building.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.
Near Negley and Baum.
Solid brick reception hall house of 11 large, airy rooms, hot water heating system and open grate fireplaces and mantels throughout; gas and electric light, metal weather stripping on all doors and windows, automatic water heater, laundry, hot and cold water to third floor, front and back stairs and front and back porches, driveway, etc.; lot 70x150 feet; price $11,000.
A. Z. BYERS & CO., 621-622 Farmers Bank bldg.

EAST END RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
$4,100—$27.50 per month—Delightful East End home; lot 30x100 to alley; good three-year-old frame of 6 rooms, besides large finished attic, bathroom, hardwood hall and pantry, bath, w. c. and washstand, water heater, hardwood mantels, sliding doors, etc., etc.; fine level lot; $600 cash, balance $27.50 per month; at present cost of ground and building this property could not be duplicated for $4,500 cash.
JOHN F. SWEENY, Court 1568. 607 Diamond Bank Bldg.

EAST END
$22,000. BARGAIN. $22,000.
For sale—13-room, reception hall brick house, Negley avenue; corner lot; beautiful shade trees, artesian well, high-class houses all around, one of the prettiest corners in the East End district; worth your while to look at it.
Bell 'phone, 90 Highland, P. & A., 361 East.
J. N. STRAUB & CO., 141 S. Highland ave., cor. Center, East End.

FOR SALE—$35,000—Handsome brick residence, Aiken ave., near Center. Lot 52x160. Eastern exposure. Brick residence of 12 rooms, center hall, two bath rooms, handsomely finished in hardwood throughout; double bay windows in front. District first-class. Convenient to street car lines. Owner may accept less on a quick sale.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

A BARGAIN IN SHADYSIDE.
Stone house; 10 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors and finish on first floor and stairway; cabinet mantels; combination chandeliers; strictly modern in every respect; corner lot; 2 minutes from street cars; would be cheap at $11,500. Price $9,000; terms.
VET L. BROWN & CO., Rooms 208-9. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

BAUM GROVE.
One of the best properties in this choice section of the East End. Brick of 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms. First floor finished in hardwood. House is modern throughout; all plate glass windows. For price and terms see
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

BELLEFIELD HOMES.
Dithridge st. (near Fifth ave.) frontage, improved with modern 14-room dwelling at little more than price of lot; convenient to street cars; 20 minutes from city; an ideal home at a bargain figure. Cappeau, Lemley & Miller, Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh. 'Phone 2531 Court.

FOR SALE.
Brick house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, elegantly finished, on one of best residence streets in East End. This is a corner property. Address V 78, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$9,000—Cor. Summerlea, between Fifth and Ellsworth aves., 20th ward; solid brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, porches, pantry, laundry, furnace; all improvements; lot 40x120 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

$11,500—New reception hall brick house near Fifth ave., E. E., 12 rooms; all modern conveniences; lot 30x200, shade trees; good surroundings; 20 minutes from business center by electric cars.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON, 1418 Farmers Bank Building.

$50 DOWN, balance monthly, will buy new and good small brick house in East End. Call or write 904 Arrott Bldg., 401 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Nice home in choice location near Fairmont avenue, E. E., brick 8 rooms, bath, laundry; can be bought cheap, as owner's business requires his removal from the city; price, $4,850.
ELDERKIN STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, brick house, 8 rooms, corner Sheridan and Rodman; elegant business stand; lot 54x70.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$7,500—Highland ave., nr. Hoeveler; frame dwelling, lot 22x165 to alley. Bargains to close an estate.
DAVIES & GREEN, Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR SALE—East End—Cleaning and pressing establishment. See
DAVIES & GREEN, Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR SALE—Pressed brick house, reception hall, 11 rooms, tile bath, all latest improvements; price low to prompt buyer. Highland district. Inquire 6160 Rural street, East End.

C. T. MARSH, 7350 Church st., Swissvale, has for sale on easy terms several nice dwellings, $2,150 to $3,000; call.

THREE 7 and 8-room houses, bath, cemented cellar, all conveniences; easy terms. $2,800-$3,500. Apply 1415 Mortland ave.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.
OSGOOD ST., PERRY DIST.
Frame dwelling, cen. 9 rooms, bath, range and all up-to-date modern improvements; shrubbery, fruit trees, etc.
Lot 20x125.
This property is located in the best part of Allegheny city; beautiful view; owner wishing to sell badly; reduced from $8,000 to $6,500. See
PEARSON & FRIES, 209 Ohio st., W., Allegheny, Pa.

FINE ALLEGHENY RESIDENCE CHEAP.
Will sell 8-room brick residence on Arlington avenue near Monterey street, Allegheny, for $9,000 ($3,000 cash, 5 per cent mortgage for remainder). The house alone cost $14,000 to build. It is finished throughout in hardwood, has instantaneous water heater, large water filter, furnace and ample laundry. An unusual bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

AT FIRST THOUGHT YOU MAY NOT BE INTERESTED
in this, but don't stop there—investigate; 8-room frame house, finished attic, bath, gases, etc.; Duquesne ave., Allegheny, just a short step from Perrysville ave.; lot 40x150; all street improvements made. Price $3,250. Very reasonable terms.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

THE CURRIER COMPANY, 704 Columbia Bank Bldg.
Real estate of all descriptions for sale or exchange.

TIMBER AND COAL FOR SALE.
14,000 acres in Greenbrier county, W. Va., cutting 85,000,000 feet of timber.
9,320 acres in Greenbrier county, W. Va., cutting 79,000,000 feet of timber.
700 acres Pittsburgh coal within 30 miles of Pittsburgh and near railroad.
222 acres of coal on the Wabash railroad; only 30 miles from Pittsburgh.
600 acres of anthracite coal, three railroads through the property. Full estimates, engineer's reports and surveys on this property.

DOWNTOWN PROPERTIES.
90 feet frontage, Fourth ave., near Market st.; improved.
90 feet frontage, Second avenue property; improved; near Smithfield st.
52 feet frontage on Liberty ave., near Seventh st.
Vacant—Seventy-five lots in the Oakland district; ripe for development; paved street.
20 lots 30x140 near Perrysville ave., Allegheny, just in (Elliott borough) now Thirty-ninth ward. Big opportunity for contractor.
Near new Cathedral, beautiful reception hall solid brick of 11 rooms, 2 baths, laundry; all the modern improvements; just completed; only 15 minutes from the center of city; no finer place to live in Pittsburgh. Price right if a quick sale can be made. Look into this if you want something nice. Terms to suit.
Wylie ave., 4-story, all conveniences; renting for $540 a year; good lot. Price $4,500.
$4,000—On Fifth ave., 10 minutes from court house, three-story brick, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences; laundry, cemented cellar, corner lot; will be worth $10,000 in a few years.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, NO. 704 COLUMBIA BANK BUILDING.

HAVE YOU A LOT?
We will turn it into a paying investment for you.
Will build you a home on it and arrange payments satisfactory to both; don't delay; come and see us, have a good, long talk, it will certainly pay you to do so.
MAZER & ROBSON, 417 Ferguson block.

IF you want a house built on your lot, I will build house, furnish the plans and money; you to pay it in monthly payments. Call or write George H. Shickler, 1507 Arrott Bldg.

NOW is the time to buy Virginia farms. Write for our catalogue.
SOUTHERN LAND & INDUSTRIAL CO., 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPERTY—Farms, timber, minerals, mills, hotels, mercantiles; exclusive high-class investments. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

Business Property.

FOR SALE—DOWNTOWN.
Are You Interested in a Smithfield Street Bargain?
WE ARE TAKING OFFERS for TWO 5-STORY BUSINESS BUILDINGS ON SMITHFIELD STREET, near Fourth Ave., fronting 40 FEET ON SMITHFIELD ST., running back 90 FEET.
PROPERTY IS WELL RENTED.
If you are interested Get full information from exclusive agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS, WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

Hump Property For Sale
WE HAVE an option on a piece of property fronting 20 FEET on Tunnel Street, near Fifth Ave., and within one block from Court House, which we will sell at an extraordinary bargain price. Quick action necessary.
Full information furnished by calling upon Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS, WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE.
Frontage in Penn ave., which will double in price in short time; corner property; near the hub; this can be bought now at a bargain; income carries it; 25x91.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Eighty feet frontage, near Smithfield st. Worth looking up by those who desire to invest and also make a turn in due time. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FIFTH AVE. PROPERTY.
Own 40 by 90 feet on Fifth ave., improved with several buildings; will sell for cash to quick buyer, will pay no commissions; information will be given by addressing my attorneys.
Address "ATTORNEYS," P. O. Box 304, city.

FOR SALE—$2,800—Reduced from $4,000; new frame store, 6 rooms and attic, hall, porch, water, gas, 9-ft. cellar; lot 25x100 feet, Verona ave.; building up rapidly and fine location for business.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

HOMESTEAD BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Good building, rents $5,000 per annum; lot 80-foot front. Price less than [illegible] a foot front.
JOHN K. EWING CO., 248 Fourth ave.

SEVERAL very fine business properties for sale on First avenue, very moderate prices.
J. M. DRILL, 309 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

PUBLIC SALE.
MANUFACTURING SITE.
Samuel Walthour farm, at Manor Station, Pa., containing 134 acres, Tuesday, May 16, 1905.
J. L. M'WILLIAMS,
J. A. DEWALT,
Sale on premises. Trustees.

Seashore Property.

SOMERS POINT.
$5 DOWN—$5 MONTHLY.
FORTUNES in real estate will be made by those who put their money now in the fastest-growing and best located resort on the Atlantic coast, Somers Point, N. J.; the ideal spot for a summer and winter home, with every natural advantage of climate, fine fishing, crabbing, gunning, sailing and bathing; high speed trolley service to ATLANTIC CITY; these lots are right in the heart of the building boom; we have a limited number for $50 to $150, on easy terms; buy now, when you can get location and ground-floor prices; values will double in a year; call or write today for maps and booklet.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

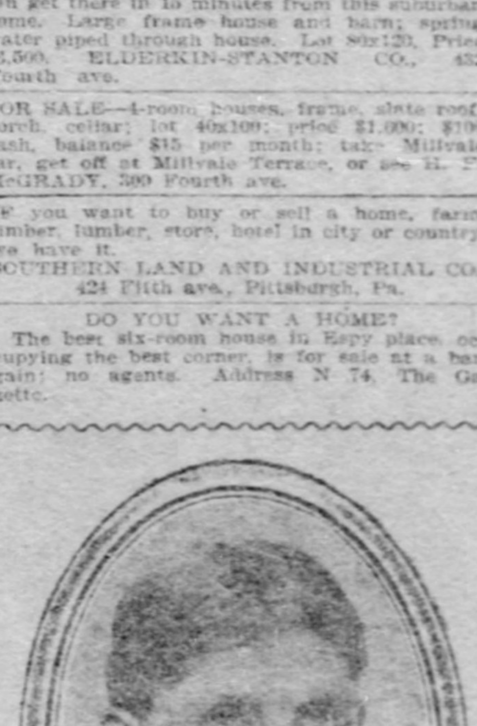
Timber Lands.

IF you want timber, [illegible] city or suburban homes [illegible]. Call and see us [illegible].
SOUTHERN LAND AND INDUSTRIAL CO., 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. PFLAUM,
Of Hirsch & Pflaum, Machinery, Allegheny, states Gazette ads. are the best for our line, always bringing returns. We are now using them exclusively.

The Pittsburgh Gazette
(Advertising Department)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen—
The results of our advertising in your paper has been a very agreeable surprise; the results have not been confined to the immediate vicinity, as we have received inquiries and orders from Seattle, Wash., and Milwaukee, Wis., within the last few days.
We take this opportunity of complimenting your paper and assure you that we will continue using your columns as an advertising medium.
Yours very respectfully,
MILES PROCESS PRINTING COMPANY
Per Jonas McC. Miles, Mgr.



R. O. SUTER,
Musical Instruments, uses The Sunday Gazette with great success. Considers it a No. 1 seller for musical instruments.

The business opportunity columns today are full of business chances; there may be something that will interest you.

If what you want is not on these pages, use a small Want or Sale Ad and you'll get it . . .

Are you in the market for Machinery, Horses, Vehicles? Read this section today and see if you can find it.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

CRAWFORD COUNTY FARMS

THERE IS NO SECTION OF THE MANY OF THIS WIDE AND VAST UNIVERSE THAT EQUALS CRAWFORD COUNTY AS A FERTILE SPOT. THE FARMS THROUGHOUT THIS TERRITORY ARE A GARDEN OF EDEN AND THE PEOPLE ARE PROSPERING. PRODUCTS ARE SOLD AT GOOD PRICES AND RAILROAD FACILITIES ARE OF THE BEST. THESE FARMS ARE LOCATED NEAR THE BEAUTIFUL CONNEAUT LAKE.

A. R. JOHNSON,
LINESVILLE, PA.
LIST OF FARMS FOR SALE.
TERMS MADE TO SUIT.

(1)
290 acres—Situated 1 mile west of Linesville, Pa.; good 2-story frame house of 10 rooms; cellar under whole house; large barn, silo, granary, and other outbuildings; phone in house; children hauled to and from school. This is one of the best farms in Crawford Co., Pa. If you are wanting a good farm in good repair and at bargain. Come and see this one. Price $8,400.00

(2)
25 acres—Situated 4 miles west of Linesville, Pa.; good frame house of 8 rooms; good barn and is extra good land and in good state cultivation, and can be had for a very low price $1,500.00

(3)
50 acres—Situated 4 miles west of Linesville, Pa.; a fair barn and granary; extra good land; and would suit to go with No. 2, as the road divides the two farms. Price........$1,600.00

(4)
53 acres—Situated one-fourth of a mile from Shermansville, Pa., on the Bessemer R. R.; a good frame house of 7 rooms, good barn, extra good apple orchard, fishpond, and is a very desirable property; and can be had for the price $4,000.00

(5)
38 acres—Situated 5 miles northwest of Linesville, Pa.; good frame house of 7 rooms, 2 good barns and is good land; R. F. D. Price $1,835.00

(6)
118 acres—Situated one-half mile west of Summit Station on the E. & P. R. R.; good frame house of 12 rooms, 2 good barns; well watered and in good state of cultivation and is an extra good farm; and the price is only $6,000.00

(7)
65 acres—Situated one-half mile northwest of Penline, Pa., in Ohio; old house and fair barn with cement floors this is extra land and lies nice; R. F. D.; this is a very cheap farm at the price asked for it. Price $2,100.00

(8)
53 acres—Situated at Steamburg, Pa., 4 miles west of Summit Station on the E. & P. R. R.; good frame house of 9 rooms, 2 barns and is in good state of cultivation; this is an excellent farm. Price $2,650.00

(9)
70 acres—Situated on the Conneautville and Linesville road, one-half mile from Conneautville, Pa.; good frame house of 16 rooms; good basement barn; 100 rods to school; phone in house; R. F. D.; this is good farm and the price is $3,700.00

(10)
50 acres—Situated 3 miles west of Linesville, Pa.; old house, 10 rooms, good barn and granary; this is an excellent farm and is well watered and would make a nice home and can be had for the very low price.$2,200.00

(11)
16 acres—Situated a few rods north of Linesville, Pa., a fair barn and would make a nice home, and the price is only........$700.00

(12)
25 acres—Situated one and one-half miles from Linesville, Pa.; lies almost level and is good land, and would make a desirable home and is a bargain at the price........$790.00

(13)
10 acres—Situated one-half mile north of Linesville, Pa., on the Linesville and Summit road; a fair house of 6 rooms, good barn, new chicken house. Price........$1,060.00

(14)
54 acres—Situated 5 miles from Linesville, Pa.; fair frame of 10 rooms, barn and granary, sugar bush of 500 trees; is in good state of cultivation and the price is very low..$1,850.00

(15)
50 acres—Situated on the Linesville and Conneautville road, 2 miles from Dixonsburg, Pa., on the Bessemer R. R.; good frame house, 11 rooms, good basement barn; plenty of fruit and is a very nice place to live. Price $3,000.00.

(16)
110 acres—Situated 1 mile from Harmonsburg, Pa., 2 miles from the Exposition Park; good brick house of 12 rooms, fair barn and is well watered; apples, peaches and plums; this is an extra fine farm, and is a great bargain at the price. Price $3,200.00. Come and see it and I think you will buy it.

(17)
75 acres—Situated 1¼ miles from Summit Station on the E. & P. R. R.; fair old house and barn; windmill; orchard; this is a very cheap property. Price $1,500.00

(18)
120 acres—Situated 5 miles from the Exposition Park; 3 miles from Harmonsburg, Pa.; fine 2-story frame house of 14 rooms, good basement barn; apple orchard, some pears, some good timber, sugar bush of 1,000 trees. If you want an excellent good farm and a beautiful home come and see this property. Price $6,300.00

(19)
City lot, 100x150 feet—Situated in Linesville, Pa., on Mercer st.; a fine new house, 9 rooms, hardwood finish; property is offered for less than house cost. Price only....$1,700.00

(20)
City lot, 156x156 feet—Situated on East Erie st., Linesville, Pa.; good frame house of 7 rooms, fair stable; city water, and is a very desirable place to live. Price...$1,200.00

(21)
12 acres—Situated 1¼ miles from Summit on the E. & P. R. R.; old house, good well and plenty of wood. Price........$500.00

(22)
18 acres—Situated 1½ miles from Summit, Pa., on the E. & P. R. R.; old house, 6 rooms, old barn; plenty fruit; good, never-failing well water. Price $1,050.00

(23)
11 acres—Situated one and a half miles from Summit Station on the E. & P. R. R.; fair frame house, 6 rooms, old barn. Price $550.00. No. 21, 22 and 23 would go together and make a nice farm.

(24)
45 acres—Situated on the Meadville and Linesville road, one and a half miles from Linesville, Pa.; one and a half-story house of 8 rooms; a good barn, apple orchard and other fruit; farm is in a good state of cultivation and a desirable property at the price. $2,650.00.

(25)
City lot—100x150 feet—Situated in Pittsburgh, Pa., across street from McKinley Park and in fine location; level. Price........$4,800

(26)
67 acres—Situated on the Shermansville and Conneautville road, 3 miles from Linesville, Pa.; good 2-story frame house, 10 rooms, 2 barns; good apple orchard and other fruit; this is an excellent farm and is very cheap at the price........$3,200

(27)
104 acres—Situated on the Linesville and Conneautville road, 4 miles from Linesville, Pa.; a good one and a half-story frame house of 10 rooms, extra good barn, granary and sheep house. If you want a nice home cheap, come and see this property. Price......$5,300

(28)
City lot—Situated in Linesville, Pa., on Erie and Wallace sts., a fair frame house of 5 rooms, cement walk along lot. Price....$500

(29)
56 acres—Situated on the Meadville and Andover road, two and one-half miles from the Exposition Park; good 2-story frame house of 9 rooms, extra good barn, granary and wood house; new 5-ton scales in front of barn; good orchard. This is an extra good farm and is offered at a very low price, $4,210; if you are looking for a nice home come and see this one.

(30)
41 acres—Situated 3 miles from Linesville, Pa., old house and old barn; extra good onion land, and some timber. Price $850

(31)
230 acres—Situated one and half miles from Shermansville, Pa.; station on the Bessemer R. R.; a 2-story frame house, cellar, barn; almost new slate roof; wagon house, storage house; 25 acres of pine and other timber; 10,000 cords of wood; extra; well watered; never-failing springs and well. Price $9,500

(32)
71 acres—Situated on the Linesville and Conneaut Lake road, one-half mile from Shermansville (Pa.) Station, on the Bessemer R. R.; good frame house of 8 rooms; large barn; silo, wagon house, and is a very desirable house. Price $4,600

(33)
50 acres—Situated 2 miles northwest of Shadeland, Pa., good frame house of 9 rooms, good barn, hog house, granary; this is a very cheap farm, it is in a good state of cultivation. Price $2,000

A. R. JOHNSON,
Linesville, Crawford Co., Pa.
Phone 572 Linesville.

FOR SALE.
A small farm containing 10 acres within a few minutes of the largest manufacturing concern in Pittsburgh. It is ripe for sub-division and can be bought at a price to net the purchaser handsome profits. Good dwelling on property. Terms to suit.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

CALL or write for our list of farms, city and suburban properties.
SOUTHERN LAND & INDUSTRIAL CO.,
424 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME.
36 acres with house of 8 rooms; bath, natural gas fuel and light; driven well; excellent water; windmill; tank in the barn; 75-foot chicken house new; 3-roomed tenant house; 7 acres fruit; beautiful lot; magnificent view; 1¾ miles from Glenfield station on Ft. Wayne R. R.; 1 mile from Sewickley Heights district. Price $10,000.

27 acres: excellent buildings; good water; fruit; natural gas fuel; 1¼ miles from Rochester on Ft. Wayne R. R. Price $6,000.

93 acres; good barn, fair house; plenty of water; 10 acres timber; 1¾ ¾miles from Monaca, P. & L. E. R. R. station; high elevation; magnificent site for country home; excellent train service. Price $9,500.

150 acres; high elevation, overlooking Ohio river; magnificent view; excellent location for country home or summer hotel; will divide. Price $250 per acre.

35 acres; excellent house and barn; good orchard; all in grass; Ohio river front; magnificent view; 1¼ miles from station; fast train service. Price $6,000.

40 acres, 10 acres fruit; excellent house and barn; 2 miles from Ft. Wayne R. R.; good location for chicken farm. Price $5,000.

6 acres, 1¾ miles from Coraopolis; 5-roomed house; stable, etc.; nicely located Price $2,500.
VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 208-9. New list. 331 Fourth ave.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Summer home, 34 acres, on Wabash Railroad; exactly same distance from down-town as to Wilkinsburg's business center; this ground is offered at $450 per acre; in the other direction it would foot up $150,000 per acre; the Wabash is the most beautiful and convenient depot in the city; this property is 7 minutes' walk from the station, in the heart of virgin country; beautiful oak grove of 7 acres; ideal site for country residence; quarter mile from macadamized road; fronts on 3 prominent roads; street car lines surveyed nearby the property; enjoy a summer home while your property grows into money; will bring $1,000 per acre inside 2 years; adjoining property held much higher than this one; great bargain.
JOHN F. SWEENY
607 Diamond Bank Bldg. Court 1508.

FOR SALE,
Near Braeburn station, A. V. R. R., farm of 40 acres, good buildings, orchard; plenty water, two veins of coal $125 income from gas; land lies well; price, $3,600.

200 acres, near Coraopolis, 10-room house in good condition; tenant house for farm hand, large barn, fine orchard, plenty water, 25 acres coal, several acres timber, mostly locust; two miles from station on Montour R. R.; also 166 acres with good house, stable, orchard, granary and other buildings; plenty of water; rolling land, 13 miles from city.

In 39th ward, 2-story frame, 7 rooms, pantry, cemented cellar, hall, slate roof, well and cistern; three porches, no water rent. Lot 100x100 to 20-foot alley. Price $3,500. See
McHUGH,
426 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FARM of 100 acres; situated in Allegheny county, within ten (10) miles of city and five minutes' walk of railroad station; strong limestone soil; eastern exposure; two dwelling houses, barn, free gas for light and heat; income amounts to 10 per cent of price asked for farm; a rare bargain.

Farm of 7½ acres, within 14 miles of Pittsburgh and 1 mile of railroad station; running water through one end of farm; 3-room house; gas for light and heat; young orchard, 75 trees; good well of water, good soil; on main road; price $1,600.

Farm of 10 acres near Bridgeville, on pike; fine for sub-dividing. For particulars, call on
BAIRD & FIFE,
424 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ABSECON HIGHLANDS, N. J.
Why put up with the smoke and dirt and incessant rent paying in the cities when you can secure an ideal home in this Florida of the North. Absecon Highlands, on account of its location, offers unsurpassed opportunities to the farmer, laborer or mechanic; high elevation, pure water, pine and salt air, splendid roads, the main boulevard out of Atlantic City passes through this tract; schools, churches and stores; excellent train and trolley service to Atlantic City; property values in this locality are increasing very rapidly and those who buy now secure a profitable investment. Send for our free booklet, The Light That Guides to Wealth, describes villa sites nearly an acre in size. Price $100, payable $1 monthly.
GILBERT & CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

5,000 MONEY-MAKING FARMS FOR SALE in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Michigan. "Strout's Spring List" describes hundreds in detail; many with stock, tools and growing crops included. It is the most complete book of real farm bargains ever issued. It has over 100 cuts of buildings and traveling instructions to each property so you can go and trade with the owners. Send today for free copy. E. A. STROUT, Farm Dept., 72, 150 Nassau st., New York City.

12-ACRE FARM AND EQUIPMENT CHEAP.
To Be Sold—Farm of 12 acres, with good 5-room frame house, barn, spring house and other outbuildings, for $3,251 ($1,500 cash; remainder easy terms). Running stream, good orchard and very fine grape vineyard on premises. Price includes stock, planted crops and equipment, including 2 horses, 2 cows, pigs, chickens, wagons, farming implements, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

JOIN THE PITTSBURGH COLONY AT WEST EGG HARBOR,
where you can buy a 5-acre farm directly on two railroads, 18 miles from Atlantic City, for $100 on $5 monthly payments; positively not swamp land, but the best of soil in the fruit and health belt; the finest of water; no better location for home or business; title insured, free life insurance, and we build you a house and take pay same as rent; let us tell you more about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
The Largest Farm Dealers in Pittsburgh.
306 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

TWO choice farms for sale, 16 miles from city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Steubenville pike; one of 200 acres, on which are a 10-room house, frame barn, together with all necessary outbuildings; fine fruit orchard and two gas wells on farm.

ALSO
Farm of 100 acres, adjoining the above, without buildings. Box 80, South Burgettstown, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE. 17½ acres, 1 mile from Parnassus. 3-roomed house, good stable small orchard, elegant water, underlaid with 7 foot 8 inch vein of coal. Price, $2,500, on easy terms.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Great bargain if taken at once to close an estate; 100 acres of best farming land in Pennsylvania; well watered; lots of good fruit; good buildings; 90 miles from Pittsburgh on two railroads; one mile to thriving town; with good schools. B 75, The Gazette.

A NICE little farm of 64 acres, good 10-room house with porches, 2 barns, good fruit and water; near church and school; only $50 per acre. Send for free list.
MURRAY BROS., 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Dollar Bank Bldg., Youngstown, Ohio.

FARM—Of 43 acres; fine orchard, fair buildings; 2 miles from Chicora, in the oil district; our option allows us to offer this farm for $3,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm of 59 acres; located in the town of Glassport, about 3 minutes from McKeesport; rolling ground in high state of cultivation; will sell cheap to quick buyer; easy terms. Address F. J. CHESTER, Real Estate Dealer, Glassport, Pa.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—140 acres, underlaid with coal; 6-room house, barn, 10 acres of orchard, 10 acres in timber; price $10,000 clear, on easy payments or will exchange for city property and assume small mortgage.
HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou Bldg.

100 ACRES 4 MILES from Rochester; 6-room brick house, large bank barn; all necessary outbuildings; well watered and plenty of fruit, all under high state cultivation. Price $8,500. Room 31, 424 Fifth ave.

FRUIT and poultry farm, 15 acres, good buildings; fruit, shade, water, boating, fishing; near station and lake; price $850; terms $300 cash; balance 5 years. Possession. Catalogue free. Clarke & Son, Dover, Delaware.

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS—Good land, low prices. Mild climate. Free catalogue. This is the country. We're from the north. Write Casselman & Co., Richmond, Va.

600 ACRES, $4,200—Would make nice stock and grain farm. Small farm. Witmer, Nottoway, Virginia.

GET list of PA. and OHIO farms.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

ED. WITTISH, 434 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, offers for sale and exchange farms of all descriptions. Particulars, call.

FARM—Of 141 acres; one of the finest farms and has the best buildings of any place on the Allegheny river; buildings alone cost $25,000; price $25,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

BUY LAND The Source of all Wealth. The Basis of all Security.

COUNTRY HOME AND FARM.
200 acres, 1½ miles from Meadville, on French creek, two-thirds creek bottom land; fine soil, good young orchard; 12-room house, with water inside and heater; barn 50x60, with running water and stabling for 45 head of cattle; two 200-ton silos and good outbuildings; this is an ideal home site; proposed trolley passes the farm and is worth $10,000; if sold within 60 days will take $7,000, one-half cash.

INVESTMENT BARGAIN—LOOK!!
50 acres, 35 minutes from Pittsburgh P. O., along the Charleroi car line, improved with fine house and barn; adjoining property held at $500 per acre; will take $12,500 and consider trade for income city property.

CRAWFORD CO. FARM.
100 acres, 1 mile from Conneautville, two R. R., graded schools, etc.; fine soil; 12 acres timber, two orchards; fine 12-room house, barn and stable; a decided bargain; $3,200.

49 acres, adjoining borough line of Conneautville; fine 11-room house; elegant orchard; well watered. $3,100.

50 acres, Summerhill township; 4 acres timber; fine orchard; 10-room house, built three years; barn and all other outbuildings; $2,350; terms.

46 acres, ½ mile from the famous Shadeland stock farm; fine, large orchard; well watered; excellent 9-room house, barn and outbuildings; $2,100.

36 acres, Beaver township; 40 acres timber; fine orchard and water; 7-room frame house; $1,200.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Building. 336 Fourth ave.

YOU work in factories, mills and foundries to add to the vast amount of wealth the capitalist has already accumulated through your labor. How much richer are you? Invest $1.50 weekly in one of our Richland Colony farms. Start poultry or fruit raising. You will have the profits for yourself instead of turning them into the coffers of the capitalist. Our farms are in a rich agricultural country with good railroad facilities, fine water, the most healthful climate in the east; good dry level land, highly productive. Pretty town with schools, churches of various denominations, and stores. A short distance to the famous Atlantic City and near Philadelphia, New York and other good markets. Price $150 for 10 acres, $1.50 weekly. Booklet and map free. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

A FARM BARGAIN—Seventy acres, Farmington township, Clarion county, Pa., 4 miles Tylersburg, P. & W. R. R.; land rolling; 40 acres improved, balance some timber; good water, frame house 7 rooms; frame barn 45x44 in good repair; all necessary outbuildings; a nice lot of fruit; near church and school; terms can be arranged; price $1,600.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FARM—100 acres, Findley township, Mercer county, Pa., 4 miles Mercer, Pa.; almost level land; 70 acres improved; a good sugar camp; near church and school; good water; frame house eight rooms, plastered and painted; barn 40x60; cattle barn and silo 25x45; all necessary outbuildings; all kinds of fruit; terms to suit buyer; price $4,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

GOOD level land in fine town of over 5,000 population; best place in the world for a fruit, truck or poultry farm; two railroads; 36 trains daily; fare to either Philadelphia or Atlantic City only 10½c; four acres only $100, payable $5 down and $4 monthly; eight acres $200, payable $6 monthly. Call or write for free illustrated booklet G 500.
WALTER BECKER, 454 Fourth ave.

Lots.

BUILDERS AND INVESTORS,

ATTENTION!

LOTS,

OVER 300 FINE LOTS IN HOMEVILLE. ALL 40 AND 50 FT. STREETS, WITH 20-FT. ALLEYS IN THE REAR.

THIS IS THE FINEST LOCATION FOR INVESTMENT THAT CAN BE HAD, HOMEVILLE BEING ONLY 7 MINUTES' RIDE FROM MUNHALL AND DUQUESNE, 10 MINUTES' RIDE FROM BRADDOCK AND RANKIN, LESS THAN 10 MINUTES' WALK FROM KENNYWOOD PARK.

CAR LINE RUNS INTO PLAN OF LOTS; 2½-CENT FARE MORNING AND EVENING.

ELEGANT WATER; OVER 1,000 SHADE TREES; IN FACT, AN IDEAL SPOT FOR A SMALL HOME. NO SMOKE NOR DIRT, AND YET PRACTICALLY IN THE CENTER OF THE BIG STEEL INDUSTRIES.

PRICES THE LOWEST. CAN BE BOUGHT IN WHOLE OR PART. SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENT,

FRANK L. STEEN,
ROOM 307, SMITH BLOCK,
COR. SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.
BELL 282 GRANT.

JOHNSON PLACE
JOHNSON PLACE
JOHNSON PLACE
THE CHOICEST LOTS IN WEST LIBERTY SECTION.
ALL LEVEL—STREETS GRADED.
JOHNSON PLACE
JOHNSON PLACE
JOHNSON PLACE
WE HAVE ONLY 34 LOTS.
The best go first; don't let this chance slip. If you wait one day the lot you want may be sold.
DON'T DELAY.
PRICES $500 to $900.
BUILDING RESTRICTIONS.
NO DANGER OF A LITTLE CHEAP COTTAGE BEING BUILT BESIDE YOU.
ALL MUST OBSERVE A 15-FT. BUILDING LINE.
WE INVITE INSPECTION AND COMPARISON. SEE AND BE CONVINCED.
COME OUT TODAY.
Charleroi or Castle Shannon, via Beechwood, and get off at Banksville ave. DON'T FORGET THE LOCATION; RIDE TO BANKSVILLE AVE.
TAKE CARS ON SMITHFIELD ST. AT THIRD AVE. IF YOU COME OUT YOU WILL BUY.
MARSHALL BROS.
100 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

LOT No. 509, Plan No. 3, Ninth ave., West Liberty; price $550; ⅓ cash, balance in payments; lot actually worth $1,000.

Lot No. 50 in Hughey plan, West Liberty; actually worth $750; price $400, on Hughey street.

The owners of these two lots need the money badly and must sell. See
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—By George, you ought to see Rennerdale, it is absolutely the handsomest suburb around the city; only 25 minutes out. Lot 60x150; level as a house floor; 50-foot streets; beautiful shade trees. Prices $300 and up. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FORBES ST. FRONTAGE,
$49.00 PER FOOT FRONT.

Nice level lot, corner East End ave. and Forbes st.; on car line.

Address OWNER, Box 1139, City.

FOR SALE.
Morningside Lots.
Chislett Street Lots.
JOHN SYKES,
5220 Butler St.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

FOR SALE,
BUILDERS
AND
CONTRACTORS,
TAKE NOTICE.
We are offering 12 lots in SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT, each 20x100 feet. Desirably situated for medium class improvements. Near two car lines and Beechwood boulevard. The price at which they are offered will be exceedingly low if sold at once, which will enable us to close an estate.
H. O. HORNBERGER,
4787 Second ave., Hazelwood.

LOTS 25x105 FEET, ONLY $375 EACH.
Two level adjoining lots close to West View cars, 10 minutes' ride nearer city than Keating plan, on West View ave., running back to 20-ft. alley. These lots are not in a howling wilderness, but in a well built up locality; one square from grocery store; handy to everything; walking distance from Perrysville ave. cars; go look over properties heavily advertised and then come back and see what I have to offer. Cash or terms to suit. Exceptional opportunity for man who wants to build a home. Address at once, Owner, P 73, The Gazette.

VACANT.
Voelkel Plan—Mount Lebanon district, corner of Banksville ave. and the Castle Shannon car line via Beechwood; the cream of the entire district; fine level lots, 25x120 ft. to alley; come out today.

Stevenson Plan—West Liberty, half-acre tracts from $350 up; get off car at Banksville road and take Castle Shannon car via Beechwood.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN
THE CREAM OF THE
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT

Fronting on the Mt. Washington tunnel line, only 15 minutes' ride from P. O.
Lots 140x155;
Only $17.00 per foot front.
Come out today.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

EMSWORTH BOROUGH—Clifton st., P., Ft. W. & Co., 44 trains daily; on line new trolley ext.; 75 fine lots in various locations and sizes, $200 to $800.

Beechwood Nos. 2 and 3 Tunnel plan.

Five good lots, $250 to $1,000 each; 30x100, McClure ave., Allegheny, near Riverview park; 2 fine lots, 25x120 each, $1,000 each.
W. T. NUTTALL,
205 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN.

100x100.

Near Rodgers ave., Bellevue.
One square from car line; magnificent view; $1,200 cash takes this if sold at once.

W. F. WEITERHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD
in the prettiest suburb of Pittsburgh? We have fine building lots in the beautiful Sewickley valley that it will pay you to see before buying; lots 60x120 feet for $2,400.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

LOT,
30x120.
Ridgewood ave., West View; excellent location; street paved and sewered; small cash payment; balance monthly; a decided barain. Address B 71, The Gazette.

AMBRIDGE—Lot on Merchant st; fine location for store and small apartment building; you can make money if you buy this quickly. Owner needs money; will sell at cost this week. S., 1324, Park Bldg.

Coal Lands.

MINING LEASE for sale; 44 acres, 10 per cent royalty, 99 years' lease, on from 25 to 160 feet; has produced 400,000 pounds of lead and 7,600,000 zinc, valued at over $100,000; price $25,000 if taken in 30 days, and many good properties from $25,000 up. For information write.
JOHN J. BARNETT REALTY CO.,
Room 1, Citizens State Bank Bldg.,
826 Main st., Joplin, Mo.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

REMINGTONS, Smiths, Underwoods, Olivers, others as low as $10; rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter & Supply Co., 323-324 Lewis building.

Poultry, Birds & Dogs.

PIGEONS.
High-class pigeons for squab raising; 10,000 birds breeding; visitors welcome; booklet on request.
E. CUMMINGS, North Wales, Pa.

EGGS from prize-winning Silver Spangled Hamburg chickens; gems of beauty and great layers; $2 for 15. Knoll Park Poultry Yards, M. B. Foster, Latonia, Ky.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Mortgage Loans.

A MILLION TO LOAN

MONEY ON MORTGAGES. on FIRST and SECOND MORTGAGES at 4½% to 6% No Delay—MONEY READY. BRING DEED TO
MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
NO BRANCH OFFICE.
Loan to Others,
Will Loan to You.

MONEY TO LOAN. ON MORTGAGES, in large and small amounts, at lowest market rates of interest. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS; RATES FROM 4½ PER CENT UP. IF YOUR SECURITY IS AMPLE, WE WILL DO PROMPT CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

GOOD MORTGAGE WANTED.
Money Ready.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

I HAVE funds waiting to loan on good mortgages in any amount.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

MONEY furnished for building operations.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

GOOD $5,000 and $10,000 mortgages on city property wanted. WM. M. BELL, Times building.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MORTGAGE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

BARRELS OF 4½% MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING CO., 248 Fourth ave.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgage or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms.
B. B. BLACK, 248 Fourth ave.

QUICK loans made on second mortgages a specialty. Box 1695.

$25,000 TO LOAN on mortgages. Cash ready. Joseph Reed, Schmidt building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., Office 616 Times
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Prominently located in East End; first-class fixtures, doing a business of $335 per week; price, if sold by next Wednesday, $1,000 or invoice.

MILK ROUTE—One of the best routes in Braddock, Pa.; first-class team of horses, good wagons; selling 165 gallons milk and 3 gallons cream daily; nice dwelling and barn complete; rent $45; clearing $175 a month; price $1,400.

ROOMING HOUSE—This is an excellent location, close to the parks in Allegheny; 7 rooms, which cost not less than $1,000 to furnish, rent only $40; rooms all occupied and owner must sell; sacrifice, $350.

TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE—A complete and up-to-date business and in a prominent location in the East End; established six years; doing a business of $950 a month; price, invoice, about $3,000.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE—Doing an all cash business of $800 a week; this place has cleared $15,000 in the last 5 years; can be bought at actual invoice price, about $3,000.

HOTEL, restaurant and eight living rooms, all completely and well furnished; doing a business of $700 a month; the owner states that he is clearing $250 to $300 every month; on account of sickness must sell, and will take $2,250.

POOL ROOM—Of 4 first-class Brunswick pool tables and complete outfit; first-class location in East End; rent $25 a month; in winter can double profits; must sell; price $600.

ONE-HALF interest in light manufacturing business, employing four men, and have all the work they can do; this business should clear $3,000 a year; price for one-half interest, $750.

STATIONERY AND PERIODICAL STORE—Handling all magazines; established 15 years; finest location in the East End; this business is showing excellent returns and it will invoice the price asked; price, $2,000.

DRUG STORE—We have a first-class business in a good town in Pennsylvania which will invoice $6,800; established 40 years; doing a business of $700 a month; can be bought for $4,500.

GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES—Located in Knoxville, in an excellent location; nice storeroom and six living rooms; doing a splendid business; rent $27; price $700.

CONFECTIONERY—This store is located on one of the East End avenues; well fitted up; stock consists of confections, tobacco, etc., laundry agency; rent, including 5 living rooms, $37.50; store now doing a business of $50 to $75 a week; including soda fountain this store can be bought for $400.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SQUAB PROFITS—If you are going to feed grain, it is good business to feed it to something that matures quickly and sells for the most; squabs are killed in four weeks from hatch and then sell for $2.50 to $6 a dozen to middlemen; consumers pay more; manure sells also because used in tanning; there is a reason for the great growth of the squab industry and the wonderful success of our business; we have shipped breeders to every county in the U. S.; the extent of squab raising is not realized by many; do you know that one town in N. J. last year shipped $25,000 worth of squabs, according to report of state board of agriculture? No night work, no mixing feed, no handling of young; women like to raise them; a customer who bought our stock writes: "Their increase has been marvelous, averaging 9½ pairs a year for the two years I have had them; I want to say that I had at first some doubts as to the profits of the business, but must confess that they are even more than you have claimed;" read in full our hundreds of similar letters; squab raising is effective work; we were the pioneers; our birds and our breeding methods revolutionized the industry; our squab farm is the largest in the world and is worth visiting; our company is responsible, with a paid up capital of $100,000; here is something worth looking into; first send for our free book, "How to Make Money With Squabs," and get posted on this rich industry. Address PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

For Sale—"Hump District"

Fifth ave., within 4 squares of the court house; 3 well-located, business properties, each having a good frontage; keep your eye on this district for the next two years; anyone purchasing property in this district will certainly get handsome returns for their investment.

L. A. CLARK & CO.
Exclusive Agents,
409 Fourth Ave.

INVENTORS
ENGINEERS AND OTHERS
WHO DO NOT REQUIRE
THE CONTINUOUS SERVICES OF A
DRAUGHTSMAN, THE

IRON CITY DRAUGHTING CO.

OFFERS UNUSUAL FACILITIES FOR FIRST-CLASS WORK.
DESIGNING, DRAFTING, TRACING, SURVEYING, MAP AND PLOT WORK, AND TO INVENTORS, REAL ESTATE FIRMS AND OTHERS.
SMITH BLDG. 806-8 WYLIE AVE.

HOTEL.
WITHOUT exception the finest opportunity of the kind in Western Pennsylvania; the house contains 65 bedrooms, with hot and cold running water in each room; house elegantly furnished throughout; bar receipts averaging $90 per day now; will run full $100 per day by July 1. Price $20,000 for the entire furnishment; long term lease can be arranged. This business netting now fully $10,000 annually.
R. B. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.
LOCATED in Lawrenceville; the best business of the kind in that vicinity; storeroom 20x50; rent $28 per month, inc. 4 living rooms; business netting about $50 per week; price about $1,300.
R. B. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

LAUNDRY—25 miles from Pittsburgh; town of 11,000 population; doing business of $150 per week; good machinery; two horses and wagon; will trade for real estate and $1,000 cash; price $2,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
3rd floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Located in East End on main thoroughfare. Receipts average $70 per day; rent $150 per month; 17 rooms. Price $8,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND CANDY STAND—In large office building downtown district; sales average at least $90 per week; clears above all expenses $100 to $110 per month; rent $15, including heat and light; price $400
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
3rd floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

We have an ice cream, soda water and candy store stock and fixtures worth $3,000 for sale at a bargain. See us at once.
VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 208-9. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

BUTTER, EGG AND TEA STORE.
Old established business in Allegheny; $700 buys stock, refrigerators, show cases and entire equipment; rent only $15 per month.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY STORE—On South Side; good location; fine fixtures; doing business of $100 per week; rent $25 per month, including water and gas; invoice more than price asked $650
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
3rd floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

ACCEPTABLE party with $3,000 cash to take interest in business proposition that will realize $50,000 in short time without any chance of loss; particulars by personal interview only. Address L 74, The Gazette.

INVESTMENT—Business man as secretary of well established manufacturing business; exclusive products paying handsome profits; must be in position to invest $5,000; will guarantee 10 per cent on investment. Address G 17, The Gazette.

HOTEL—For sale, new 5-story, 35-room brick hotel; well furnished and equipped; doing paying business; good western Pennsylvania town.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
We can sell your business no matter where located; for quick sale consult us at once.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business see FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
603 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

Saloon and Restaurant—Located 40 miles from Pittsburgh; selling 10 bbls. of beer a week; resturant doing a business of $250 a week; this is an old established place, clearing over expenses $800 a month; rent only $50; price $5,000.

Saloon—Located in East Liverpool; has 7 nice living rooms and doing a business of $250 a week; rent is $45 a month; this is a money-maker; price for quick sale, $2,300.

Grocery Store—Fine location in Fifth ave., catering to the best of trade and doing a business of $350 per week with very little credit. This is an old-established stand and will stand investigation. The best of reasons for selling; if sold before the 20th can be bought at invoice, about $1,300.

Cash Grocery Store—Located on the South Side; been established 4 years and is doing an actual business of $400 a week; rent is $39.25 a month, which includes 8 living rooms; this place will stand investigation and can be bought at invoice; price about $1,500.

Meat Market—Located on Mt. Washington; has the finest of fixtures which cost alone $500; is doing a business of $300 a week actual; rent is $35 a month for four living rooms and cellar; this is a bargain; price $600.

Rooming House—Located in Third st., Allegheny; has 9 nicely furnished rooms and is clearing over and above expenses $60 per month; rent only $50 a month; this is a bargain; price $550.

Rooming House—Located in Boyle st., Allegheny; has been established 11 years; has 10 completely furnished rooms; rent is only $40 per month; clearing over and above expenses $60 a month; this is a bargain; price $550.

Grocery and Confectionery, rent $37 a month, with 6 living rooms; clearing $100 per month; this place is a bargain; price $650.
JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
603 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL BARGAIN.
The leading commercial hotel in a thriving city of 12,000; 1¼ hours from Pittsburg; 4-story brick, with 46 bed rooms; no finer bar in the state; elegant dining-room and large restaurant; 10-year lease; rent $125; house newly furnished, painted, papered and renovated throughout; electric light; return call system; doing business to its full capacity every day, and the leading bar in town, with about $1,500 stock on hand; the equipment alone is worth the price asked; for quick sale, $6,850.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL IN PENNSYLVANIA TOWN—Population of 40,000 within a radius of 5 miles; 39 furnished rooms; fine bar fixtures; over $2,000 stock of liquor; doing business of $450 per week at the bar alone; hotel rates $2 per day; only 9 hotels in the town; over 30 manufacturing plants, employing 300 to 1,000 men each; price includes entire furnishments, bar fixtures, stock of liquor, license, lease and good will; terms $10,000 cash; price....$15,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
3rd floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Something entirely new in this line; one of the most unique and elaborately fitted dining rooms in Pittsburgh, down town; catering solely to best people; furnishment of eight rooms goes in the sale; business now on paying basis and growing daily; cost $8,000 to equip this place; owner leaving for Europe and will sell for $6,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Hotel business, 60-room, 4-story brick European hotel, doing capacity almost nightly, and often using cots to accommodate trade; proprietor who is owner of building, has traveling business which requires his entire attention; furnishings $2,500, which must be purchased; rent $250 month; steam heat; building in good repair; location central. SAM M. YOUNG, Wabash Avenue hotel, Terre Haute, Ind.

SALOON.
WE have for sale for $16,000 a strictly first-class saloon; bar receipts averaging close to $100 per day; long term lease can be arranged at a reasonable rental; this place will stand further investigation; nothing but cash or its equivalent will be accepted in payment.
R. B. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—Doing business of $90 per day; rent $35 for large storeroom, cellar and stable; corner location; clean stock up to date in every respect; clearing over $400 per month; invoice price $3,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
3rd floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HARNESS STORE—In a good town, having no opposition, and doing about $10,000 annually. Will sell on very liberal terms. Owner has poor health and must leave this climate. Particulars from
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

HOTEL.
Best paying business in town of 4,000 people, near Pittsburgh; price $9,000, includes entire furnishment of 28-room house, stock on hands, good will, etc.; rent $100 per month.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

12 PER CENT declares dividends, Medina Gold Mining Company, University Bldg., Syracuse, New York, has sent to its 544 shareholders its twenty-ninth dividend notice, for May, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum. Write for full particulars and illustrated brochure.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—40 miles from city; located on main business street of the town, at the depot, population 25,000; doing a business of $45 per day; established 10 years; rent for barroom and 4 living rooms, $55; price $2,500
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
3rd floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

WANT eight partners with $150 each; if my judgment is correct each one will make several thousand dollars before another winter; this advertisement may sound a little unusual, but it is certainly worth your immediate attention. Highest references; postal cards ignored. Address A. Miner, Goldfields, Nev.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY.
GOOD corner stand in Lawrenceville; netting the present owner about $100 per month; carrying full line of cigars, candies, notions, novelties, etc.; big ice cream trade in summer.
R. B. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CAFE and Restaurant—On the principal street of Cleveland, near theater and leading hotel; present owner engaged in other business; long lease; best equipped place in city; $3,000 to $4,000 cash necessary, balance easy terms. Inquire of J. B. Hippler, 478 Hamilton st., Cleveland, O.

GROCERY AND MEAT STAND—Full line groceries, meat, etc.; doing business of $175 to $200 per week; established 6 years; rent $25; living rooms if desired; owner sick and will sell at invoice; about $650
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
3rd floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY and cigar store on one of the best business streets in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $60 weekly; rent, including two rooms, only $15; if sold before Wednesday will take $250.
EVANS, SHEPARD & CO.,
610 and 611 Keystone Building,
324 Fourth ave.

KUM-BAK	FOR	$2 50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	MEN	$2 50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	AND	$2 50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	WOMEN,	$2 50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	NO. 5 FEDERAL	$2 50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	STREET,	$2 50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	ALLEGHENY.	$2 50	SHOE

HOTEL.
In Fayette county, old established business, clearing above all expenses $6,000 per year; price $30,000, includes real estate; about $15,000 cash required.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE containing 9 rooms, furnished with new and strictly first-class furniture at a cost of over $1,000; rent $50; clearing $60 per month; owner leaving city and for quick sale will take $600.
EVANS, SHEPARD & CO.,
324 Fourth ave.

CHARTERS good and cheap in South Dakota; leave District Columbia and New Jersey; corporation laws and blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former assistant secretary of state, Huron, South Dakota.

RESTAURANT—With good trade, making money; great iron and steel town; rent $15; price $400.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE; 14 rooms and bath; best location in Allegheny overlooking parks; filled with good paying roomers; cars pass door; a bargain for quick buyer. Address V 4, The Gazette.

BARGAIN—First-class saloon and restaurant, best location; going in other business near; information, Wilhelm, 68 Superior st., Cleveland, O.

MEAT MARKET—Excellent business, town, fine chance for up-to-date butcher; shows big profit every year.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Wilkinsburg; 15 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers, price $700. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CROWN REALTY CO.
Room 313 Ferguson block. 320 Fourth ave.
Hotel and Bar—Located on the Ohio river, 44 miles from Pittsburgh; thriving city of 16,000 people; place has 15 rooms in all; furniture in rooms and bar fixtures, including two cash registers, will invoice $4,000, has $3,000 worth of liquors on hand; lease as long as desired; this place has been established 20 years, everything in this hotel is up to date; doing business of $65 per day; rent per month, $30; this is a chance of a lifetime; price $5,500.

Saloon and Restaurant—Located in one of the best towns on the Ohio river, 40 miles from Pittsburgh, population 22,000; stock of liquors on hand, $1,000; bar fixtures cost $1,500; located on one of the best streets of the city; has been established 14 years; good, clean house; rent per month, $66; doing business of $250 per week; this place for quick sale can be bought for $3,900.

Saloon—40 miles from Pittsburgh, doing a business of $150 per week; bar and fixtures go with this place; $500 worth of liquors; three-year lease; rent per month, $25 for barroom and 10 living rooms; will take part cash; price $1,800.

Saloon—Located in Ohio; has been established for 10 years; located on the main street of town, doing business of $20 per day; lease one year with privilege of five; this is a bargain; price $800.

Cigar, Confectionery and Fruit Store—Best location in city for store of this kind, does a business of $450 per month; rent, including four living rooms, only $37 per month; this can be bought for $350 cash, balance long time; price $700.

Grocery Store—In nearby town, doing business of $600 per week cash; rent, including 7 living rooms, only $31 per month; on account of leaving the city will sell for less than invoice; price of everything, $3,000.

Grocery Store—Good location in the city, doing business of $80 per week; rent, including 7 living rooms, $40 per month; party rents four of these rooms for $40 per month; on account of going in hotel business will sell for $550.

Pool Room—Fine location in Fifth avenue; four tables, doing business of $250 per month; rent only $50 per month; on account of being in business out of city will sell for $1,000.

This is only a short list of our places. Call at our office if you want a good business.
CROWN REALTY CO.
Room 313 Ferguson block. 320 Fourth ave.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
ACTUARIES, ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS.
Call or write for FREE BOOKLET.
Contains advantages of incorporation over individual or co-partnership business, also a digest of the Corporation Laws of New Jersey, Delaware and District of Columbia.
We give Better Rates do Better Work and have Better Facilities than any other company in the country.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
1107-1108-1109 Keystone Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Branch offices—Trenton, N. J., Wilmington, Del., and Washington, D. C.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Excellent location in Allegheny; first-class equipment, good, clean stock; no unsalable goods; rent of store and wareroom $15 per month; good lease; doing a cash business of over $100 per week; best of reason for selling. If you want a bargain, come and see this. PRICE $850.

We also have a large list of groceries, saloons, general stores, drygoods stores, shoe stores, etc., etc. Call and see our list before you buy.
W. F. WEITERHAUSEN,
Established Business Brokers,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

CONFECTIONERY—On prominent business street in Allegheny; good soda fountain; fine fixtures; doing a business of $100 weekly; rent $30, including 4 living rooms; a bargain at $600; $300 cash, balance easy.
EVANS, SHEPARD & CO.,
610 and 611 Keystone Bldg.,
324 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE.
ONE of the best established business of this kind in Lawrenceville; stock in good condition; invoicing about $10,000; business netting at least $3,000 annually. Will sell stock by invoice, fixtures by appraisement. This business will stand the most thorough investigation.
R. B. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

HOTELS AND SALOONS FOR SALE.

PENN AVE.—A good buy	$4,750
KNOXVILLE—Road house	3,250
LOWER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP	3,100
MONONGAHELA VALLEY	22,000
BRADDOCK	7,000

And many others. For full particulars, see
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
216-217 Ferguson Bldg.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
A YOUNG man who has some selling ability and able to invest from $5,000 to $10,000 can secure position as special sales manager for flourishing company a short distance from Pittsburgh, making a class of goods for which there is a great demand; goods handled covered by patents; business very profitable; full information will be cheerfully furnished by calling at our office.
R. B. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

HOTEL.
Leading business in Western Pennsylvania town of 5,000 people; receipts average $550 to $600 per week; real estate, stock on hands and entire furnishment included in the sale; price $40,000; about $20,000 cash; this is the best located property in the town.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

Manager and salesman in large department store, city; must be able to take stock in the company; only first-class man with experience need apply. Write, giving reference, etc., F 4, The Gazette.

IF YOU have from $100 to $2,000 in ready money, I can show you how and where to employ it so as to make a fortune in a few years, without risk, in a legitimate business enterprise. I invite the most rigorous investigation, and am prepared to submit satisfactory evidence to convince the most conservative. Address D. R., P. O. Box No. 1377, New York City.

—BUSINESS CHANCES—
AT ALL TIMES there are some who want to buy, others who want to sell; it's our business to bring buyer and seller together; you will save time and money by going to an old, reliable agent. All transactions confidential.
R. B. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
ESTABLISHED 1893,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CAPITAL.
CAPITAL.
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project; corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1890; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET. NEW YORK.

DRUG STORE.
Leading store in prosperous suburb of Pittsburgh; soda fountain and equipment brand new and very fine; present owner has been at this location 4 years; price $6,300; ill health only reason for selling.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL, $550.
Fine 10-room house; rent only $40. One of the choicest locations in Central Allegheny; just a step from park; furnished better than the ordinary and always filled with permanent roomers; good value for quick sale; $550.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
LOCATED in Bloomfield; very attractive; business netting now about $150 per month and steadily increasing; fixtures and stock on hand will be sold by invoice; about $1,000 required.
R. B. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

$2,750,000 FOR investment in first mortgage bonds or other preferred securities, in amounts of not less than $50,000 each investment. Applications received from principals and brokers with authority. Clarkeson, Brooks & Co., 15 Broad st., New York city.

FREE BOOK containing description of the wonderful mines of Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog. Edition limited and sent on request until exhausted. Catlin & Powell Co., Commission Stock Brokers, 15 Broad st., New York.

WRITE for information of an investment proposition, safe and profitable as first investment in Bell Telephone. Liberal arrangements with representatives. Colburn & Sharp, Hoboken, N. J.

BIG MONEY—$10 puts buys puts or calls on 10,000 bushels wheat; no further risk; movement of 5 cents makes you $500. Write for circular. The Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

BIG Atlantic City opportunity. For sale, half or full interest in large, first-class boardwalk licensed cafe, handsomely furnished, best location. Address B. P., 104 Bartlett Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE—$7,000. Old established business, situated on main street of a prosperous Pennsylvania town within 50 miles of Pittsburgh; good stock, bottling plant, horse and wagon and fixtures. Good reasons for selling. Address X 78, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Do you want to learn something? Look over the Pupil and Miscellaneous Want Ads on these pages today.

If what you want is not on these pages, use a small Want or Sale Ad and you'll get it . . .

Money may be needed. If so, read the Money to Loan Ads in this section today—they will interest you.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP—In country town; established 8 years; clearing $125 month above expenses; price, including 7-room dwelling, $3,700; terms $2,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Old established business in East End; clearing above all expenses $250 per month; owner compelled to leave city; price $1,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—Prominent local hotel, established 15 years; being organized into stock company; will pay 15 per cent or over per year; subscribe now and join incorporators; conservative, sure and safe; investigate immediately. Cappeau, Lemley & Miller, Ferguson Bldg.

HOTEL.
In township near Pittsburgh; clearing $4,000 to $4,500 per year; 10-year lease at $75 per month, includes hotel, large barn and orchard; price $6,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS—A middle-aged man with some business experience; must be strictly temperate and be able to invest $2,000 in a business that he will have sole control of; salary $50 per week and expenses. C 69, The Gazette.

FLOUR AND FEED BUSINESS.
Only business of the kind in flourishing town of $5,000 people, near Pittsburgh; sales average about $3,000 per month.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

ROOFING AND FURNACE BUSINESS—In city, established 12 yrs., clearing $200 mo. above expenses; price $3,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE.
Select location in Wilkinsburg; 9 rooms, nicely furnished and full of roomers; price $550.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

INCORPORATE under liberal Delaware laws; any business; anywhere; utmost privileges; easy requirements; save costs and taxes; write for corporation treatise. Capital Trust Company, Dover, Delaware.

FOR SALE—Butcher shop and grocery in Glassport, Pa.; doing good business; reasons for selling; owner desires to secure more room; terms to suit. For full particulars address F. J. Chester, Glassport, Pa.

BUTTER, EGG AND CHEESE STORE—In city; doing business $40 day; rent $10 month; price $800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth avenue.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Doing over $60 a week; rent $11; soda fountain, marble counter; no reasonable offer refused; call today if you want a bargain. 2427 Webster ave.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in business opportunity and real estate office; cleared last month $1,500. Price $1,000. Address P 74, Gazette Office.

WANT good party to take one-third interest in real estate office; price $600. Address Q 74, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE—In city; doing business $75 day; rent $34 month; price $2,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Photographic studio; will sell cheap; doing good business. Address C 78, The Gazette.

RESTAURANT—In Allegheny; good location; doing business $125 week; price $300. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In country town, doing business $150 week; rent $12 mo.; price $850. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Well furnished, 11 rooms; good location, facing park. Apply 505 Union ave., Allegheny.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Suburban home within 100 yards of R. R. station; 60 trains stop each day; time to city 15 to 18 minutes; center hall house, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 porches, laundry with stationary tubs, cemented cellar, instantaneous water heater, stable, child's playhouse, automobile house, and 5 acres of land; fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, etc.; plenty of room for garden, cow pasture, chickens, etc.; price $25,000, payable $5,000 cash and balance on time, or will exchange for city property.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Stone and shingle residence, situate in the suburbs; 35-minute street car ride from the city proper; lot 73x271; 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms and lavatory; finely decorated throughout; hot water heating; instantaneous water heater, filter, electric and gas lights; electric speaking tubes. Will sell or exchange for approved city property. Inquire 916 Frick building, telephone Court 1052.

FOR EXCHANGE—Kendall ave., Bellevue, three handsome residences of 10 rooms each, with all modern conveniences; each residence on a lot 40x150. All rented to first-class tenants; owner will exchange for East End improved property or business property, or unimproved property, well located.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR FLATS and pay difference in cash or mortgage. A desirable home in Johnstown, 100 feet frontage, on prominent corner in the best residence section of the town.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
1418 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$9,500—Brick, 13 rooms, 2 bath rooms, all modern improvements; lot 36x145 feet, Denniston ave., E. E.; rents $65 per month; will exchange for property nearer town in location suitable for physician.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—(For improved East End property); 100 feet fronting on Darlington road, near Murray ave., by 150 feet in depth. Convenient to street cars; also to Shady ave. line to East End. The property is level and is situate in a $15,000 district.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL.
Have good real estate to exchange for grocery or general store. Address L 73, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—72 lots on and near Brushton ave. extension, at $350 to $500 each; clear; will take improved; assume mortgage and pay cash difference.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots (clear of encumbrance), situate on Osgood st., Tenth ward, Allegheny; fine location; owner will exchange for East End improved property and assume mortgage and pay difference in cash.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

I WOULD like to exchange my property, consisting of 9 rooms and storeroom, for a farm worth $5,000 to $6,000 in Eastern Ohio or Western Pennsylvania. Address R 78, The Gazette.

NOW is the time to buy Virginia farms. Write for our catalogue.
SOUTHERN LAND & INDUSTRIAL CO.,
424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINE lot, 50x140 Penn, near Brushton ave., suitable for flats or business. Price $9,000; will trade for clear improved; owner 234 Oakland ave.

I HAVE improved properties paying 6 per cent that I can exchange for clear vacant.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

WANT steam laundry plant or machinery; will trade good real estate. Address Postoffice Box 1374, city.

EXCHANGE $5,200 clear; improved for clear vacant lots. Box 1695.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES for sale at your own price. Buy a second-hand high-grade machine, that will give better satisfaction than a new, cheap thing that won't have anything to recommend it but the price.
We sold 330 machines in twenty months, and have 330 satisfied customers. Come here if you want to buy or sell; every good machine made can be found here. Don't fail to see us before buying or selling. Our stock changes constantly. Supplies cheaper than elsewhere. Job lot of tires. Goggles, from 35 cents up.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

One Studebaker Stanhope, with top	$550
One Studebaker runabout, new battery and newly painted	$600
One Columbia, with top	$300
One Waverly runabout	$500

All the above are in first-class condition.
Electrical Dept.
STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Baum and Beatty sts., East End.

AUTOMOBILES—Before buying an automobile or supplies send for free sample copy of the leading and largest automobile journal in the world; from one issue you will get more automobile information than you can get elsewhere with a month's efforts; write today. Automobile Trade Journal, 1213 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

"DIAMOND Instruction Book for Motor Tire Users," embodying general instructions, how to remove and put on tires, making your own repairs, etc., free to those interested.
THE DIAMOND RUBBER CO.,
AKRON, OHIO.

FOR SALE.

Automobiles.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen makes the best of all automobile investments. It is reliable, durable, simple; shaft easy to operate, comfortable, of swell appearance and mechanically perfect.
A 16-horse power double opposed engine, automatic oiler; individual front seats, one lever control, and is unequaled for its easy riding qualities.
We have the only side door car listing at $1,000; the lines of its body are beautiful and harmonious.
No car of its class has so wide a door, that swings back over guards, or a Tonneau with as much leg room or that will seat three comfortably, and is entered by two large, square steps, which are especially convenient for ladies.
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
711 and 713 Jackson st.
Bell 'Phone 154 Cedar.

One Pope-Toledo 24-H. P., with canopy top and side baskets	$2,500
One Pope-Toledo 24-H. P., with full side hampers	2,250
One Franklin	450
One Franklin	900
One 18-horse-power Panhard, with top	3,500
One Limousine car; cost $5,200	2,500
One auto car	750
One Winton, 1902	200
One Pope-Toledo, 1903, 24-H. P.	1,700

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Baum and Beatty sts., E. E.

FOR SALE—A four-cylinder Franklin runabout with all the latest improvements.
L. G. MARTIN,
3904 Forbes st.

CURTIS 5-horse power double cylinder motor-cycle, tandem, good condition; reasonable. 7017 Frankstown ave., East End.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY, WHICH IS IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION, CAN BE SEEN AT THE BEN VENUE POWER STATION.

ONE DOUBLE WETHERAL CORLISS ENGINE, CYLINDERS 24"x48", 72 R. P. M. BELT WHEEL 20 FT. DIA., 50" FACE.

TWO SINGLE WETHERAL CORLISS ENGINES, CYLINDERS 32"x60, 66 R. P. M. BELT WHEEL 24 FT. DIA., 50" FACE.

12 HORIZONTAL TUBULAR BOILERS, 72"x18".

TWO METROPOLITAN INJECTORS, 2½".

2 500 K. W. 550-V. WESTINGHOUSE BELTED RAILWAY GENERATORS.

FOR PRICES, TERMS, ETC., ADDRESS JOHN MURPHY, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
PITTSBURGH RAILWAYS COMPANY,
435 SIXTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT FOR MILLS, FOUNDRIES, ETC.
68" Colliau cupola.
54" Byram cupola.
20-ton ladle.
Small ladle and truck.
24" Q. & C. cold saw and motor.
Two 20-ton open-hearth furnaces.
Two molding machines for wheels.
Watchman's electric time detector.
One electric office clock.
Pneumatic clippers and drills.
Air tanks, electric cranes, boilers, engines, pumps, etc.
WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st. and A. V. Ry.,
BOTH 'PHONES. Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
One Smith Concrete mixer; also several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

BOILERS.

2	150-horsepower	Tubular Boilers.
1	125	" "
4	80	" "
1	45	" "
1	40	" "
1	25	" "
2	40	" Portable "
2	60	" "

Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent. New boilers, stacks or tanks to order.
R. Munroe & Sons Mfg. Corporation,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & WARREN GAS ENGINES.
Complete electric light, power and pumping plants installed. Steam engines, boilers, pumps, dynamos, motors, shafting and hangers.
Our representative will call at your request.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
105 Water street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

B A R G A I N S.
1 2 H. P. Gas Engine, slightly used.
1 10 H. P. Steam engine (horizontal).
1 12 P. P. vertical steam boiler.
1 5 H. P. gasoline hoisting engine for sale or rent.
All in first-class condition.
No reasonable offer refused.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
105 Water street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
One second-hand 3½ H. P. Brighton gas engine, A1 condition.
One 3½ H. P. second-hand Bauroth Bros. engine; can be seen running.
One lot of second-hand alternating generators.
IN STOCK.
New gas and gasoline engines; all sizes.
EMPIRE MACHINE COMPANY,
General Machinists and Manufacturers,
'Phone 583 Court. 210 Third ave., city.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

BOILERS, ENGINES, STONE CRUSHERS, PUMPS AND MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY FOR SALE. WE BUY ANYTHING MADE OF IRON. TRY US.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM,
SOUTH AVE. AND WALKER ST.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
BELL 'PHONE 1478 CEDAR.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

TEE RAILS. I BEAMS. PIPE.
New, 8 to 40-pound rails; new 7 to 12-inch beams; pipe, shafting, miscellaneous machinery. Homer Bowes, office and yards River ave., near 6th st. bridge, Allegheny. Telephone 722 Cedar.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILS—All sections, new and second-hand; second-hand pipe, beams, corrugated roofing and machinery; cash paid for scrap iron of all kinds. J. B. JONES & CO. Both 'phones 172. Allegheny, Pa. 712-718 E. Lacock st.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand; have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY, 238 Second ave.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

GAS ENGINES. GASOLINE.
Vertical.—all sizes—Horizontal.
Headquarters for marine engines and gasoline yachts.
THE FAIRBANKS CO., 316-318 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Old established drug store on boardwalk in Atlantic City, N. J.; good stand; retiring from business. Address W. F. Brennan, 21 S. 12th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over 200 in use in Allegheny county. Get our prices before buying.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

1—10 H. P., 1—20 H. P., 2—2 H. P. gas engines, second-hand. 318 Second ave.

WILLIAM M. KIRBY — GRINDSTONES — ALL SIZES. 312 FIRST AVE., PGH.

Musical Instruments.

EVER SEE THE CHRISTIE & CO.?
The CHRISTIE & CO. is a very, very good piano. Christie & Co. pianos LAST longer than most pianos. Christie & Co. pianos SOUND sweeter than most pianos. No tone purer—no action more responsive than the CHRISTIE & CO.

$400 CHRISTY & CON Square piano, powerful tone, responsive action, late style case, with carved legs, for $50—$10 down and $5 per month.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

A DOLLAR or two a week is all you need to own a CHRISTIE & CO.

FINE upright Mathushek piano, cost, new, $450; now $150; big bargain.
Broadwood piano; cost, new, $400; now $60.
Pease piano, cost, new, $500; now $75; come and see these bargains.
811 Concord st., Allegheny.

YOU can pay more money and get a much inferior piano than the CHRISTIE & CO.

BEAUTIFUL mahogany upright, latest style; finest quality of material and workmanship; worth $375; used but a short time, $175. Ask to see our Krakauer bargain.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

HARMONY, durability, taste, CHEAPNESS, are qualities of the Christie & Co.

PLEASING to the eye—pleasing to the ear—the CHRISTIE & CO.

BRIGGS PIANOS; all latest styles and casings. Suter's, 6202 Penn ave. Catalog mailed.

ONE of the finest style Vose & Sons' pianos, cost $500 a year ago; looks and sounds as good as when new, for $285. Save $215 on a high-grade piano. Terms, $25 down and $8 per month.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

BRIGHT, airy, cheerful headquarters of the Christie & Co., at SUTER'S, 6202 Penn ave. You'll find it different here than elsewhere. Would you like an evening to yourself for a quiet inspection? If so, just drop postal when, or 'phone us. Bell 3408-J Highland.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
SEWING MACHINES
New HOME, silent, light running.
New DOMESTIC, lock and chain stitch.
New AUTOMATIC, elastic chain stitch.
Exclusive Agents.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 SIXTH ST. Near Bijou Theater.

Horses and Vehicles.

A SPECIAL SALE.
HORSES.
May 24, 25 and 26.
The grandest and in their respective class ever shipped to this city. We have left nothing undone to get the best horses in the country, and the following shippers have consigned horses in carload lots.

Elmer Johnston, Indiana	60
M. Stiner, Ohio	22
D. B. Lee, Ohio	16
Ora Beard, Ohio	21
Mr. Bennett, Ohio	20
A. H. Jewell, Kentucky	40
C. T. Baynard, Penna	18
Single Horses	34
Riverside Stock Farm	20
Total to date	251

Horses
And we will have from the people who have pledged us horses 400, but we only advertise what we have. We want your trade, and to show you we are fair in our dealings, you can try your horses here before paying for them.
Watterson & Fitzsimmons,
406 to 412 Duquesne Way,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

What Are We Bid?
That's the question our shippers of those five carloads of draught horses and 2 loads of drivers are asking about.
The Auction Next Tuesday
We can recommend this stock and suit you. Everything must be right.
Horses on Exhibition Sunday and Monday.
Private sales every day.
Your selections from 200 Ohio horses.
We will sell your horse and you get the money on the spot.
The Asher Horse and Mule Co.
First Ave. and Grant St.

WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS,
HORSE SALE, MAY 24, 25, 26.
The Riverside Stock Farm (Decatur, Ind.), consigns to this sale 20 head of high-bred light harness horses.

FOR SALE—Beautiful sorrel Kentucky horse, very stylish, 16 hands high, weight about 1,200 pounds; single-foots under saddle, trots in harness; heavy enough for depot wagon and just right for saddling; sound; shies at nothing, being city broke; carries high head and tail; can trot fairly fast; a horse of great value because of his exceptional qualities; only 6 years old and a bargain; horse can be seen at any time at Kress' livery stables, Pennsylvania ave., between Fulton and Manhattan sts., Allegheny.

WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS,
HORSE SALE, MAY, 24, 25, 26.
The Riverside Stock Farm (Decatur, Ind.), consigns to this sale 20 head of high-bred light harness horses.

ONE Park Brake, 4 passengers, cost $850; 1 Baby Brougham, Hocker make, cost $1,100; 1 platform spring depot wagon, cost $650; 1 2-spring light depot wagon, $425; 1 square box top buggy, $175. Used in private only and in fine condition. You can buy at one-half present value. Come and see me. Geo. C. Bell, Bank Bldg., Fifth and Washington st. 'Phone Grant 595. Sunday, Hamilton's, 5507 Fifth ave.

WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS,
HORSE SALE, MAY 24, 25, 26.
The Rivedside Stock Farm (Decatur, Ind.), consigns to this sale 20 head of high-bred light harness horses.

A GENTLEMAN'S saddle horse, city broke; six years old; single-foot gait; gentle manners; good style and action. A superb animal; or will trade for trotting horse, new park vehicle and outfit. Can be seen at Oakland Livery Company, Henry street, East End.

A VERY nice rig, bay mare, standard bred, 8 years old, sound; Brockaway, rubber tired, solid leather top buggy, run 6 months, good as new; will sell cheap, having no use for it. Address C 74, The Gazette.

WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS,
HORSE SALE, MAY 24, 25, 26.
The Riverside Stock Farm (Decatur, Ind.), consigns to this sale 20 head of high-bred light harness horses.

SECOND-HAND work horses for sale, and fine driving horse, warranted to be good pullers. 5393 Center ave.

PASTURE FOR HORSES at Sunnyside, Washington st., Etna, Pa. Bell 'phone 185 L, Sharpsburg. J. L. FORSAITH, Prop.

FOR SALE—Stylish sorrel pony, good size, perfectly sound; also cart and harness. Address E 73, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

—300—
MONDAY, MAY 15, 1905,
Starting Promptly at Noon.
Draught Horses,
Farm Chunks,
General Purpose Horses,
Delivery Wagon Horses,
Laundry Wagon Horses,
Livery Carriage Pairs,
Mated Pairs,
High-Acting Cobs,
Kentucky Saddlers,
Walk-Trot Saddlers,
Single Brougham Horses,
Pacers, Trotters, with and without records.

The best lot of individuals ever shipped into any market at any time, consigned by the best shippers of high-class horses in the country, such as Harbison, Jewell & Patterson of Lexington, Ky., James Kearns of Paris, Ky., Stone & Schoberth of Versailles, Ky., and others of equal note. Among them may be found the following:

Black Bess, combination mare of rare qualities.
George F., combination horse; can do anything but talk.
Lady Wals, combination mare; will show for herself.
Minnie, combination mare; can go high and goes all the gaits.
The Duchess, combination mare; broke for a lady to ride or drive.
Lynn, combination horse; one of the grandest saddle horses to be found anywhere.
Denmark, combination horse; fine style and action.
Sunny Side Bell, trotter, no mark.
Baron McGregor, trotter; no mark.
Black Minnie, trotter, trial 2:20.
Chauncey, trotter, trial 2:20.
The King, trotter, trial 2:40.
Nancy Chainsey, pacer, record 2:30¼.
Patentright, pacer, trial 2:15.
Sorrell M., pacer, trial 2:14½.
Richmond, pacer, trial 2:12.
Tom and Clarence, pair bay geldings, 16 hands, city broke.
Pair bay geldings, 16 hands; a grand family pair.
Pair sorrel geldings, 15 1-3; city broke; a grand pair.
Pair bay geldings, 15 1-3; city broke; a gentleman's road pair.
Cross matched pair; gray and sorrel.
Cobs; one of the grandest pair you will see anywhere and others too numerous to mention.
M. Marx of Allegheny Horse Exchange will have 50 head of extra big draught horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,900 pounds.
Every horse guaranteed as represented by owner. Horses Sale positive; no horses passed and we can please you no matter what you want.

RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
Thos. Donaldson, Prop.;
Dan Arnheim, Manager,
Allegheny End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.
510-520 Duquesne way.
RUNABOUTS
STANHOPES
TOP BUGGIES
CONCORDS
Our line of new work is unsurpassed by any in the city. Styles are the latest, variety complete and prices the most reasonable.
GROCERY WAGONS
LAUNDRY WAGONS
LIGHT WEIGHT WAGONS
TRANSFER WAGONS
We have in our repository wagons suitable for all kinds of work. We invite your inspection on this line, as we believe we can save you money. We have the celebrated Studebaker wagon.
HARNESS
DRIVING HARNESS
WORK HARNESS
Our Harness room is replete with a line of goods that speak for themselves.
SECOND-HAND VEHICLES.
As our room is being overcrowded with second-hand goods, we will make a special reduction to move these goods this week, among them being several Park Traps, which we will offer at very low prices. This second-hand line includes all styles of vehicles, most of them being in excellent repair and all ready to put to work. We will not stand on prices as these goods must go.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.
510-520 Duquesne way, Near Sixth St. Bridge.

WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS,
HORSE SALE, MAY 24, 25, 26.
The Riverside Stock Farm (Decatur, Ind.), consigns to this sale 20 head of high-bred light harness horses.

MULES! MULES! MULES!
I have 75 to 100 constantly on hand; all sizes; new arrivals every week. Corner of Third and Penn ave. PHILLIP STEINMILLER.

WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS,
HORSE SALE, MAY 24, 25, 26,
The Riverside Stock Farm (Decatur, Ind.), consigns to this sale 20 head of high-bred light harness horses.

FOR SALE at a bargain; the nicest little park trap in the city; rubber tires (not a horse killer) a Studebaker job. Can be seen rear No. 311 Elysian ave., Point Breeze.

WILL trade 85 acres Virginia land, handy Richmond, for driving team. Inquire Room 31, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHETLAND PONY, pony trap and harness for sale, together or separate. Address W. E. Warner, Youngstown, O.

PONY AND WAGON for sale; cheap. Call 1110 Locust st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Pony park cart, very cheap. McNulty's, 5991 Center ave.

Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AUCTION—The Pennsylvania Company will offer a large lot of unclaimed freight on Wednesday, May 17, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at their Pittsburgh freight station, Eleventh st., near Penn ave. This sale will consist of about 1,000 lots of all kinds of merchandise and iron. Robert Wells & Co., auctioneers. Edw. E. Wright, freight claim agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNREDEEMED DIAMOND.
Large, beautiful diamond ring, 12 stones, weight over 1½ kts., worth $165, for....$85
LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

MOTORS for boats, cheapest and best in the city; also one 83x18 ft. passenger launch; one 60x7 ft. passenger launch, and several small gasoline and steam launches; come and see them. R. C. Price & Co., foot of Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

GO to Levenson Bros., 615 Fifth ave.; stall 46 Diamond market, for the freshest fish in the city; received every day direct from our fisheries; poultry dressed while you wait.

FOR SALE—Large, fine display case in main hall of Pittsburgh exposition, located in main aisle, near music hall; best location. Address for further particulars, P. O. Box 1592, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE FIXTURES—New Barnes safe, small; reasonable; office partition 14½ feet; bargain; roll-top desk, quartered oak; desk electric lights. Address P. O. box 205, Sta. A., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! Seven mahogany rolltop desks at extraordinary low prices to close out and make room for new samples. Baker Office Furniture Co., 815-817 Liberty ave.

LOOK HERE—Farmers, hunters and rock-blasters; a safe smokeless powder; easy to make; costs 10 cts per lb.; reliable formula for $2.00. Address A. M. Williamson, Boscobel, Wis., box 207.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

REFRIGERATORS.
Largest assortment for all purposes; also special sizes built to order; estimates furnished. Bernard Gloekler Co., 1129 Penn ave.

THE cheapest place in America to buy fire-proof safes, cash registers. Old coins bought and sold. C. W. Franklin, 239 Fourth ave.

POOL TABLES, bar fixtures, summer doors, large work board, refrigerator, desks, chairs, medium size safe, 12 ft. partition. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

TWO bowling alleys, complete, in good condition; must be sold; $100.00. Inquire 418 Diamond st.

MOST delicious yellow butter, only 25c; nice oleomargarine, 10c lb.; Arbuckle's and Lion coffee, 14c. Houston, Allegheny Market.

RESTAURANT FIXTURES, counters, stools, coffee urn, show stand. 110 Diamond st., city.

FOR SALE—Furniture, including ice boxes, refrigerators, wardrobes, etc. 559 Seventh ave.

FOR SALE—National cash register, hotel range, steam table, coffee urn, safe, sideboard, mirrors. 559 Seventh ave.

ROLL-TOP and standing desks, office partition, rail and safe. 559 Seventh ave.

SHOWCASES, counters, bins, shelving, scales and safe. 559 Seventh ave.

THREE large Welsbach storeroom lamps, good as new. 418 Diamond st.

HOUSEHOLD furniture and lineman's tools. No. 2 Bennett place, E. E.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, etc.; easiest terms. DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty aves.

FOR SALE—Letter copypress stand; filing cabinet, both $15.00. 305 Wood st.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

PITTSBURGH'S BEST DANCING SCHOOL,
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306-308-310 Fifth Avenue.
Start now—Beginners' class every Tuesday and Saturday; evenings to July 1st.
Society class every Thursday evening. Beautiful hall. Proper patronage only solicited.

CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL.
—200 Children—
Gayety Theater, May 18, 19, 20.
Beginners
Learn to Dance and Be Ready for Our Summer Dances,
Oakwood Park,
Commencing Friday evening, May 26, 1905.
Steamer F. J. Torrance,
Commencing Monday evening, May 22, 1905.
PRIVATE LESSONS
At any time to suit pupils.
M. THUMA ACADEMY,
310 Fifth ave.
P. & A. 2626 Main. Bell 9449-J Court.

M'DOUGALL'S, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Ten lessons, $3. Six private, $5. Afternoon and evenings. Open all summer—electric fans.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN—Ladies' gold watch and old-style link neck chain. "Harry to Hannah" inside and picture. Sunday night or Monday morning, May 1 or 2. Liberal reward if returned to Keibler's bakery, 1006 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

LOST—On Thursday evening at the Grand theater, a watch charm about the size of half-dollar, with a diamond in center; on the back were the initials, "A. M." Finder will be rewarded by calling R. B. Taggart, Bell 'phone 59, Braddock.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch and pin on Highland Park car or between Cecil alley and Fifth street, Penn ave. Call Bell 'phone 243 Fisk; reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 9 Mifflin ave., Edgewood, rough-coated black collie dog. Finder will be rewarded.

LOST—Lady's small gold ring between Arch st., Allegheny, and Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh; reward if returned to The Gazette.

LOST—Red and white setter dog; reward if returned to C. Dulland, 7841 Maderia st., Thirty-seventh ward.

LOST—Male pup, Boston terrier; name Buster; reward. S. A. Pickering, Negley and Stanton.

LOST—Gold locket, engraved A. L. K. Liberal reward for return to 622 Smithfield st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

THE FRANKLIN DETECTIVE AGENCY—Pittsburgh branch, 600-601-602-603 Lewis block. Bell 'Phone Grant 1294, nights; Wilkins 412 (Formerly the Joy Detective Service). Prompt, secret, reliable.

McSWEENEY'S Inter-State Detective Agency, removed to 440 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. All communications treated strictly confidential.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY, 331 Fourth ave.—Telephones (private exchange) 1683-1684 Court.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY, 331 Fourth ave.—Telephones (private exchange) 1683-1684 Court.

PATENTS.

PATENTS
NEW BOOK ON PATENTS
MAILED FREE
This book tells all about PATENTS. How to obtain them at a reasonable cost. What to INVENT for profit. How to secure a partner. How to sell a patent. Illustrates 100 Mechanical Movements. Contains portraits of famous American Inventors and a brief history of the famous money-making inventions of the past century.
Write or call for Book; FREE upon request. Send or bring your sketches for free expert opinion. Bell 1537-R Court.
O'MEARA & BROCK,
114 Wood st.
Open Saturday afternoons; evenings by appointment.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German National Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

NEW FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSE
FOR THE EXCLUSIVE STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.
PADDED VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKED FOR SHIPMENT.
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 1849.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co
MOVING, STORAGE.
PACKING, HAULING.
SEPARATE APARTMENTS FOR FURNITURE.
LOWEST PRICES. BEST SERVICE.
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.
General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick, lumber, cable and curbstone. Bell 1665 W. Highland. 6450 Penn ave.

FINANCIAL.

A LADY with valuable gold and silver mining property would like to meet gentleman of money to form a syndicate to work it. Address Y 78, The Gazette.

UNLISTED STOCKS of all kinds bought and sold; latest market prices. Get our market letter, just out. Cappeau, Lemley & Miller, Ferguson Bldg.

READY money to loan on local six per cent mortgages. Central Trust Co., Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—This is to certify that on and after May 8, 1905, the Pioneer Light Company will not be responsible for any debts contracted by J. S. Keiser, formerly of the Pioneer Light Company, his interest having been on above date mentioned absorbed by the Pioneer Light Company. Per M. J. Kaiser.

PERSONALS.

BEAUTY PARLOR
MADAME DE SEDLAR,
6008 PENN AVE.,
Makes a specialty of beauty culture; baths on Wednesdays and Saturdays; expert masseuse in charge. Highland 1287-W.

SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and facial massage, 25c each; strictly first-class in every respect; ladies and gentlemen. Mrs. A. E. Snyder, 20 Jackson Bldg., Sixth and Penn aves., opposite Price Bros.' confectionery.

LEYA'S dry cleaner for successful home dry cleaning; all kinds fancy dresses, clothing and household draperies, without removing trimmings, etc.; 40c prepaid. Robt. Leya, Haight st., Pittsburgh. Particulars on request.

ANYONE who desires to have their weight reduced may receive one week's trial treatment free by calling at 19 Jackson Bldg., Sixth st. and Penn ave., opposite Price Bros.' confectionery. M. Merchell.

MADAME BRANDT, specialist, will give instruction in electrolysis, manicuring, chiropody, face and scalp treatment; diplomas, positions; can be seen at Rosenbaum's beauty parlors for short time.

ITCHING skin diseases cured. Instant relief. Sample salve in plain wrapper for two 2-cent stamps. Box 3304, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A home for girl baby; will pay good price for good home in Brushton or vicinity. Address 107 Brushton ave.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlors; treatment $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

BEDS—MORT BLANC, BUGS, DRUGGISTS. GET A BOTTLE AND TRY IT.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3821 Butler st. Both telephones.

CASH paid for cast-off garments. Write J. Wald, 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS

NEED MONEY?

IF SO
Come and get our rates before borrowing, and you will find that we loan money on
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
PIANOS, ETC.
at lower rates than any other Loan Company in the city.

WHY?
Because we have unlimited capital, and would rather have our money loaned out, AT ANY RATE OF INTEREST, than have it lie in the bank.
If you owe several small debts, let us loan you enough money to pay them off, and have your indebtedness all in one place, where every payment you make on it counts.
Our new partial payment plan makes it easy for you to pay the money back, and in that way you will not feel it.

WE ALSO LOAN RESPONSIBLE SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR PLAIN NOTE WITHOUT INDORSER OR PUBLICITY.

A Few Reasons Why This is the Best Company to Deal With:
Cheapest rates in the city.
We will make payments small enough to suit you.
Your neighbors do not need to know.
All transactions are treated confidentially.
We give a liberal rebate if you pay the loan off before expiration of time.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY FINANCE CO.,
407 FOURTH AVE. (SECOND FLOOR).
OVER BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH
OVER BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH
Take marble stairway to second floor.

SIX
PER
CENT
MONEY
Can you afford to do without the many spring-time wants—when you can get money at the above low rate?
YOU DO NOT NEED AN INDORSER.
WE WILL ADVANCE YOU ALL THE MONEY YOU WANT ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANO, HORSES, WAGONS, OR ON ANY GOOD SECURITY.
Pay us back in easy weekly or monthly payments, to suit your income.
DO YOU OWE—
THE FURNITURE MAN,
THE RENT MAN,
OR ANOTHER LOAN COMPANY?
If you do, come to us, we will let you have the money on the best terms of any company in the city.
SIX
PER CENT
INTEREST.
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
'Phone 222 Cedar.

THE REASON WHY
The ADVANTAGE of OUR UNLIMITED CAPITAL,
As compared with a LIMITED CAPITAL
is something every CAREFUL BORROWER SHOULD CONSIDER.
An UNLIMITED CAPITAL carries PRESTIGE
Coupled by sound and honest policy,
makes the
PEOPLES LOAN COMPANY
The MOST RELIABLE Loaning Institution of ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Loans made on
Furniture, Pianos, Wagons, etc.
LOW RATES. LONG TIME.
EASY REPAYMENTS.
Confidential Our Watchword.
If unable to call, write or 'phone, Bell 1345 Court, and our representative will call on you.
PRIVATE OFFICES.
PEOPLE'S LOAN COMPANY,
Room 411, Bessemer Bldg.
Take Elevator to 4th floor.
104 Sixth street.
'Phone—Bell 1345 Court.

Avoid High Rates
By Borrowing From
Us At Six Per Cent
The money you borrow from us at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county, will do you as much good as that for which you pay a higher rate elsewhere.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
Silverware, furs, clothing, etc., accepted as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Our new plan for redeeming pledges by easy payments allows you to make payments to suit your convenience.
In business over 50 years.
SIX PER CENT.
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.,
Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 58 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 341 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY

FOR
SPRING HOUSE
CLEANING.
WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, Etc.
Anywhere in Allegheny County,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.
We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.
YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF MONEY OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.
Name ....
Address ....
Married or single..............................
When to call..............................
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for, To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

OUR INDORSERS
ARE
THE BANKS.
THE STATE.
THE PEOPLE.
We are favored because we have proven beyond a doubt that we do make loans at a less rate than any lease, loan, security or trust company in the state of Pennsylvania. Loans made any place in Allegheny county on short notice. WHY NOT SPEND A CENT FOR BRIDGE TOLL AND THEREBY SAVE DOLLARS?
If you cannot call, write or 'phone.
BELL—1849 CEDAR.
UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.,
ROOM 8, GRAY BLDG.,
COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVES.
ALLEGHENY, PA.

AN OLD FIRM of established reputation, like old friends—old books—old wine—always best.—Fifty years in same store.
We advance money at lowest rates.
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges)
On DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
We don't want your goods—just our charges. You can pay back in installments. Write for free booklet.
JOS. De ROY & SONS,
307 SMITHFIELD ST.
Directly Opposite Postoffice.
Best bank references. No loan signs.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. C. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF IT'S MONEY YOU NEED
YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE
By dealing at the right place,

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF
LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of,

THE WORKINGMAN,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MERCHANT,
THE GENERAL PUBLIC,

Where any honest person can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors or employer.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c	for 3 mos.	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for 6 mos.	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for 6 mos.	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for 6 mos.	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for 6 mos.	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for 6 mos.	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for 6 mos.	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for 6 mos.	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6 mos.	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6 mos.	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6 mos.	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6 mos.	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6 mos.	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6 mos.	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6 mos.	$15.00

IF YOU OWE A FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF, AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN. You will serve your own interests best if you contemplate making a loan to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING

A LOAN OF $....................

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

CAR LINE, ETC....................

MARRIED OR SINGLE....................

WHEN TO CALL....................

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bell 'phone..............380 Grant
P. & A. 'phone..........2331 Main

MONEY
IS THE
?

We will loan it to you on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, etc., the same to remain undisturbed in your possession.

THERE IS NO PROPOSITION BETTER THAN OURS,

as we offer to people calling during the month of May a specially low rate such as you have never been offered by any other Loan Company in the City, barring none, and guarantee a saving to you of from $3.00 to $20.00.

We also make loans to persons holding permanent salaried positions on their plain note, without security or indorser.

INESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT COMPANY,

504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 FOURTH AVE.

LOOK—READ—ACT

Money free you CAN NOT GET, but money at such a very low rate that it is almost free YOU CAN GET FROM US.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC.

See rates below; weekly or monthly payments:

A loan of $ 10 costs you	15c
A loan of $ 20 costs you	60c
A loan of $ 30 costs you	90c
A loan of $ 40 costs you	$1.20
A loan of $ 50 costs you	$1.50
A loan of $ 75 costs you	$2.40
A loan of $100 costs you	$3.00
A loan of $150 costs you	$4.50
A loan of $200 costs you	$6.00
A loan of $250 costs you	$7.50
A loan of $300 costs you	$9.00

Write, call or 'phone us.

NEWYORK LEASE AND LOAN CO.,

Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
ROOMS 608-609 PARK BLDG.
FIFTH AVE, SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

6 PER CENT LOAN OFFICE.

RATE—The very lowest.
TIME—The very longest.
PRICES—The very best given.
SECURITY—Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
TREATMENTS—The most lenient.
PROTECTION—Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults.
RESPONSIBILITY—52 years in business.

LOUIS De ROY & BROS.,
643 Smithfield St., near Seventh Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO
SIXTH STREET LOAN CO

126
SIXTH
ST

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY
QUICK SERVICE
LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.,
WITHOUT REMOVAL

SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM	12½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $25
	25 CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $50
	37½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $75

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $........ providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

MARRIED OR SINGLE....................

CAR DIRECTIONS....................

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
126 SIXTH ST., ROOM 10,
Between Duquesne Way and Penn Ave.
First Floor Rear. No stairs; no elevator.
Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

AMERICAN LOAN CO,
216 Sixth Street,
Loan at
3%

CAN YOU GET
IT FROM THE BANK?
IF YOU CAN'T,
COME IN
AND ASK US
ABOUT HOW
WE LOAN MONEY.
IT IS NOT NECESSARY
THAT YOU OWN PROPERTY.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ON YOUR CHATTELS AND LEAVE THEM UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION.

SOME PEOPLE ARE TIMID ABOUT ASKING US OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS.

WE INVITE THE PEOPLE TO COME IN AND ASCERTAIN FOR THEMSELVES.

WE WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT WE LOAN MONEY IN SUMS FROM 10 TO 500 DOLLARS AT A CHEAPER RATE THAN ANY OTHER LOAN OR TRUST COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE. IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR RATES BEFORE NEGOTIATING A LOAN ELSEWHERE.

WE ARE HERE TO DO BUSINESS AS WE HAVE DONE FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS, AND WILL TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

REMEMBER THE NAME,
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
AND DON'T FORGET TO CALL
IF YOU NEED OUR ASSISTANCE.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
216 SIXTH STREET,
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
SECOND FLOOR.
EAST STAIRS.
BELL 'PHONE COURT 2733.

DELAWARE AND ATLANTIC PHONE 1402-W
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SPRUCE 4119-A PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wheelock Co.

ROOM 443 BARTLETT BUILDING
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ROOM 822 LAND TITLE BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Gentlemen

We are pleased to acknowledge greater returns from ads. in your paper than from all other local papers combined

Sincerely
Wheelock Co.
H J Hemenway Sec. & Treas.

FIND A VICTIM IN BUTLER COUNTY

Renfrew Man Has Narrow Escape from a Swindle Planned in Spain.

HAD STARTED AFTER FORTUNE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, May 13.

Harrison K. Dyke, a school teacher and farmer of Renfrew, Butler county, Pa., left here yesterday for home, feeling grateful that he had escaped the meshes of a Spanish conspiracy that would have left him several hundred dollars poorer. Over in Valencia, Spain, is a gang of smooth scoundrels who are doubtless watching every mail for the arrival of a letter bearing the Renfrew postmark, and containing a London draft for $1,000 or more. But the letter will not come. They probably have other victims on the string, and some of them may send the funds to bring the charming little heiress to America and to obtain possession of the portmanteau with its secret pocket containing a draft for a fortune now on deposit with the Bank of England, but it will not be Mr. Dyke's money. He cut his wisdom teeth ere it was too late, and he has gone back to Butler county to reflect upon the narrowness of his escape.

Early in this year a letter bearing a foreign postmark arrived at the little postoffice at Renfrew, addressed to Mr. H. Dyke. The addressee was a well known farmer of that county who had died some four years ago, and the letter was naturally delivered to his son, Harrison K. Dyke. It was dated "Castle Fort of Valencia," and went on to recite that the writer, Manuel Garcia, was imprisoned there, serving a sentence of 18 years for a political offense. Mr. Garcia said that his wife had told him she was related to Mr. Dyke, and she had died some years previous.

Private Fortune of About $200,000.

When Campos was governor general of Cuba Garcia said he was serving under him as secretary and treasurer. But Weyler succeeded Campos, and with the new governor general the writer could not get along, and finally he became so disgusted that he joined the insurgents and later he fled to England, taking with him his personal fortune, amounting to £39,000 in cash. This he deposited in the Bank of England and bought a draft for the amount. Then his wife died and he found it necessary to go to Spain to look after his daughter, 15 years old. Before going he hid his draft for £39,000 in a secret pocket of his portmanteau.

No sooner had he reached Spanish territory than he was arrested, and his conviction and sentence to 18 years' penal servitude followed. The police had seized all his baggage, including the portmanteau with the secret pocket in which reposed his fortune, and after sending his daughter to a convent he was imprisoned in the grim fortress at Valencia. Now he was in poor health and his death was approaching. Would Mr. Dyke, because of his relationship to the deceased Mrs. Garcia, undertake to act as guardian for little Emily and take care of her fortune. It was hinted that a will would be executed in which Mr. Dyke would be made guardian of the child, and in which he would be well cared for to compensate him for his trouble.

Only One String on the Money.

The only condition attached to the affair was that Mr. Dyke should pay the court costs of his trial, and thus release the baggage including the portmanteau with the secret pocket. No hint was given as to how much cash would be required. The reply must be sent to a third person, whose address was given in order to elude the watchfulness of the prison authorities. This letter was read and reread by Dyke, Jr. From the tattered appearance of the missive at this time it has been perused countless times. It looked like a good proposition.

Finally, Mr. Dyke replied, stating that his father had died about four years ago, but he knew of no reason why he himself should not act as guardian for little Emily Garcia, if it were desired. This was quite satisfactory. In answer to his letter Mr. Dyke received one from Father Juan Herrero Sauri, chaplain of the prison, announcing that Manuel Garcia had departed this life early in April, and had left a will making his daughter, Emily, his heiress, appointing Harrison K. Dyke her guardian and giving him one-fourth the estate for his trouble. Father Juan did not ask anyone to take anything for granted. He produced the documents, including the will, written out in great style and covered with notaries' seals and internal revenue stamps. Furthermore, he sent on a certified statement from the auditor of the court at Cartgena showing that the baggage and personal effects of Manuel Garcia were held to secure the payment of £185 sterling, the cost of his case, and if payment was not made within 40 days they would be sold at auction.

Mr. Dyke Starts for Spain.

It must be remembered that included among these effects was the portmanteau with the secret pocket which contained the draft on the Bank of England for £39,000. Translations of all these documents were forwarded with the originals by the good priest, who begged Mr. Dyke to lose no time in sending the £185 (something over $900) to get the baggage out of the court's hands, and also enough more to pay the passage of little Emily and himself to America. Little Emily herself contributed a dainty, misspelled note, written on a letterhead of the "Colegio Anglo Espanol Para Educacion de Senoritas" at Santa Elena, telling of her sorrow in the loss of her father, and saying that she would be ready at any time to come to Mr. Dyke's home. She also enclosed a 1⅛x2¼ photograph of herself.

There seemed to be nothing further to do but go and get the girl—and the money. Mr. Dyke consulted a prominent Butler county attorney, who went over all the correspondence and the documents and pronounced them genuine. So Mr. Dyke gathered together about $1,500 in drafts and cash and prepared to go to Valencia himself and bring the girl back rather than pay the fare of the priest both ways. He came to Washington en route to New York, and here he found salvation.

Mr. McDowell Knew His Business.

He laid the case before Maj. Alexander McDowell of Sharon, Pa., clerk of the house of representatives, who has been in the banking business for many years, and can scent a bunco as far as the next man. Maj. McDowell asked a few pointed questions and then gave Mr. Dyke a note to H. K. Daugherty of Mercer county, Pa., who is an attorney for the Spanish claims commission. Mr. Daugherty went over the case carefully, and then suggested that they walk over to the Spanish legation. He was confident that the whole business was a hoax, but thought the Spanish officials could possibly throw some light on it. They could and did. No sooner had they outlined the scheme to Mr. Pastor, secretary of the legation and charge d'affaires, than he threw up both hands and exclaimed:

"Ah, my dear senor; eet ees one gr-r-r-and swindle."

That settled it for Mr. Dyke. Back to Butler county for his, and he took the first train. Several similar cases have come to the attention of the state department, and it is evident that an organized gang in Spain is fleecing the American public, or trying to.

L. W. STRAYER.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 11.3 feet and the river was rising .1 foot an hour.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 38 feet and rising. Today's departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati were: Tacoma, Pomeroy; Courier, Maysville; Levi J. Workum, Madison; City of Louisville, Louisville, and the Peter Lee for Memphis and Vicksburg. All of the side streams have been running out along this part of the country and have caused a great rise in the stream here. A notice was posted on the river and coal corner of the chamber of commerce today which stated that the Ohio river at Point Pleasant, W. Va., which is at the mouth of the Big Kanawha river, had reached a stage of 34.3 and there was danger of the river going over the line and causing damage. It is predicted here that the Ohio river will go over the danger line of 45 feet sometime tomorrow. Clear and warmer.

MORGANTOWN—River 13 feet and falling; weather cloudy.

MARIETTA—River 15 feet and falling; light rain; Ben Hur up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 4 p. m.; Greenland down, 4 p. m.

LOUISVILLE—River rising, 12 feet 4 inches in canal; 10 feet 2 inches on falls; 34 feet 6 inches below locks; weather cloudy and showers.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 2 inches and falling; weather clear.

WARREN—River 1 foot 5 inches; weather clear and warm.

GREENSBORO—River 14 feet and falling; weather threatening and warm; navigation is suspended.

PARKERSBURG—River 18 feet and falling; weather clear and warm; the Valley Belle left at noon for Middleport, the Kanawha for Pittsburgh, the Bessie Smith for Wheeling and the Greenland for Charleston.

WHEELING—River 8 feet 5 inches and rising; cloudy and warm. Departed, Greenland, Charleston, 8 a. m.; H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

GALLIPOLIS—River 35 feet and rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Weather partly cloudy, with light showers.

STEUBENVILLE—River 10 feet and rising. Weather cloudy and warm.

SMALL COAL RUN EFFECTED.

About Three Million Bushels Sent Out on Present Rise.

About three million bushels of coal went out on the present rise. The River coal company got out over half of this with the following boats: Valiant, Joseph Walton, Tom Rees, Ironsides and Jim Wood, with 22 barges each; James Moren and Sam Clark with 17 light boats and 8 barges each; Raymond Horner and Tom Dodsworth, with 17 boats each, the Josh Cook, with 12 boats, 6 barges and a model, and the Ed Roberts, with 11 boats, 6 barges and a model. All of them got away safely and no accidents were reported to the fleet. The Jutte company got out the G. W. Thomas, 12 boats; the Charley Jutte, 12 boats; the W. C. Jutte, 10 boats, and the P. M. Pfeil, 6 boats and 6 barges. The United Coal Company sent out the Helen White, 10 barges and 6 boats; W. H. Flint, 12 barges and 8 boats, and the Andrew Axton, 6 barges. The Budd Coal Company got out the Frank Gilmore, with 5 boats and 9 barges, and the Diamond with 8 barges. The rise is about over and not much more coal will be got out on this run.

The Virginia arrived from Cincinnati Friday night and went out yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Lorena left yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Zanesville.

The Rose Hite was the Morgantown boat out yesterday.

The Francis J. Torrance, the big side wheel excursion steamer, will open her season next Saturday.

CROWDS SEE WOMAN HORSEWHIP A MAN

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—A four-cornered fight, in which one man was thoroughly horsewhipped by a woman who afterward fainted, was an exciting incident in Forest park.

The man who was horsewhipped and the woman who did the horsewhipping and their companions left the scene without any arrests being made or their names being learned.

Spectators say she hit hard and often, and that few blows missed their mark. After a dozen blows had been struck the man began to pay attention, wrested the buggy whip from her, sprang into the buggy and drove rapidly away.

The woman who had done the horsewhipping promptly fainted. Her escort and half a dozen others worked vigorously with her for several seconds before she revived. Then she and her escort walked away.

DON'T WANT TO WEAR UNIFORMS

Immigration Service Employes Make a Protest Against Department Order.

CAUSES HUMOROUS SITUATION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.

Officers and employes in the immigration service are up in arms over an order recently issued by Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent requiring them to wear uniforms wherever and whenever they are on duty. They claim that no other government employes are required to wear uniforms, save officers and men in the army and navy and mail carriers, and insist that there is no necessity for uniforming the employes of the immigration service. As yet no formal protest has been registered with Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor, but it is known that a movement has been started to secure the rescinding of the order.

The idea that immigration employes of all grades should be uniformed is said to have originated with Commissioner Sargent, and the criticism directed against him as a result is all the more acrid, because Mr. Sargent ranked for years as one of the national leaders of union labor, and one of the things union men have protested most vigorously against, wherever such protests would avail them anything, has been a requirement of their employers that they wear uniforms. Mr. Sargent, it is pointed out, should be the last man to introduce the uniform innovation in the government service.

Employes Must Pay for Uniforms.

The order which has created all the furore was issued March 31 last, but it only became known outside the department within the last day or two that such an order had been issued. It stipulates that "inspection officers and employes of the immigration service stationed at ports or places of entry into the United States and elsewhere shall, while on duty, unless otherwise specifically directed in writing, wear uniforms designated by the bureau of immigration, said uniforms to be purchased by the said inspectors and employes." This order is interpreted to mean that every employe in the service, including those who do clerical work in offices, shall wear the uniforms. It is further stipulated that the uniforms shall be purchased from Browning, King & Co., New York city, the order stating that this firm was awarded the privilege after a competition on the basis of quality and style.

In prescribing the styles of the uniforms the most minute details are given, save the somewhat important one as to the color. For inspectors and assistant inspectors the following uniform is required:

"Coats—Double-breasted sack, four buttons on each side; ends cut square. Two lower outside pockets, one on upper left side and small ticket pocket on right side. All outside pockets to have flaps, except upper left hand pocket. Two inside pockets. All pockets to be of liberal size.

"Vests—Single-breasted, six buttons, collar. Four pockets without flaps. Bone buttons.

"Trousers—Plain, with side pockets, two hip pockets, and watch pocket. No stripe. Band back and front on inside at bottom."

Large Pockets Not Explained.

For all other officials it is prescribed that the uniforms shall be of the same description, except that the coats shall be single-breasted instead of double-breasted.

No explanation has as yet been advanced as to why the pockets in the uniforms shall all be of liberal size, but it has been suggested that in some instances the government would have been better off had certain employes and officials been required to wear uniforms that had no pockets.

The circular states the cost of the uniforms, which varies from $14.90 to $16.30, according to whether they are summer weight suits, winter weight or extra heavy for the Canadian border. The bone buttons stipulation is explained in the fifth paragraph of the circular, which states: "The bone buttons upon suits will be of a special pattern, designed to fit brass button shells (detachable), which must be affixed and worn in all cases while on duty. Button shells will be forwarded without cost upon application to the bureau of immigration."

From this it is inferred that the sundry civil bills passed by congress hereafter will carry appropriations to purchase brass buttons for Commissioner Sargent's subordinates. It is also inferred that it will be found necessary to add a button clerk to the list of employees in the bureau here. As to caps, they are to be of blue cloth for winter and black silk for summer, and will cost the employes $2 each. They will be purchased through the bureau, and the employes must remit the cash when ordering the caps.

Distinction for Veterans.

As a special distinction for the veterans in the service Mr. Sargent has devised "service insignia," which he describes as follows:

"Immigrant and Chinese inspectors one year in the service may be designated by a strip of gold braid upon the top of the cuff of the left coat sleeve two inches from the bottom of the sleeve extending half way around it. An aditional stripe may be added one-quarter inch higher than its predecessor for each year's additional service up to five years, when a small gold star may be worn in lieu of the braid, which should then be removed. For each year from five to nine inclusive a strip of gold braid may be added. Ten years' continuous service may be indicated by two stars, and so on."

Thus in the course of time an employe may have an array of stars on his sleeve besides which the star spangled blue of the national colors will pale into insignificance.

Mr. Sargent apparently thought of prescribing the time when the employes shall lay aside their winter garments and don the habiliment of summer, but he changed his mind, instead, and ordered: "The time of changing from one weight of uniform to another will be governed by the change of seasons at the various stations of employes. Officers stationed in Hawaii and Porto Rico may wear white duck uniforms and caps, insignia for the latter to be procured free of cost upon application to the bureau of immigration."

Inspectors Have Grievance.

But after all, it is the commissioners of immigration and inspectors in charge who have the real grievance against the new order, for it lays additional duties upon them. Hereafter they are not only to inspect immigrants, but they are to inspect uniforms. Paragraph 10 of the order reads:

"Commissioners of immigration and inspectors in charge will make reports to the bureau of immigration on the first days of January and July regarding the condition of each part of the uniform of every employe under their respective jurisdictions, each portion of every uniform being graded as excellent, good, fair or bad, as the case may be. Form 596 will be used in making these reports, and if any report showing the condition to be 'bad' is made, the steps that have been taken to correct this condition should be noted."

Thus, under this requirement, reports something like this may be forwarded for Mr. Sargent's information and the good of the service: "John Jones, bookkeeper; coat, excellent; vest, fair; trousers, bad, ugly hole in the seat. Have telephoned Mrs. Jones to patch said trousers and have ordered Jones to stand while at work hereafter, instead of using a stool."

To carry his penchant for uniforms to the logical conclusion, Mr. Sargent incorporated a stipulation in the specifications under which bids were asked for the privileges at Ellis island this week that all employes of the concessionaires shall be required to wear appropriate uniforms. This will require the waiters and cooks and dishwashers and cashiers and managers of the restaurant and dining hall on the island to wear a special regalia, and the employes of the banking firm that gets the money changing privilege, as well as those of the express company or transfer company that gets the baggage transfer concession, to don appropriate regimentals.

Commissioner Sargent has not yet indicated his intention of requiring all immigrants who seek entrance into this glorious land of the free and haven of pure democracy to attire themselves in uniforms before they sail for American ports.

L. W. STRAYER.

NEARLY 95,000 TONS OF ORE ARE IMPORTED

Receipts from Foreign Sources Are Primarily on Account of Pittsburgh Consumers.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, May 13.

Primarily on the account of Pittsburgh consumers, nearly 95,000 tons of iron ore manganese ore, chrome ore, pig iron and miscellaneous iron and steel material were imported from various parts of the world last month.

The total consignments of iron ore reached 59,615 tons, Daiquiri, Cuba, having forwarded 28,525 tons; Santiago 12,150 tons; Lorrain, 8,750 tons; Spain, 7,900 tons, while Sydney, Nova Scotia, shipped 2,300 tons.

The manganese ore imports represented 23,061 tons, 17,700 tons having been sent by India, while 4,600 tons came in from Brazil, 1,761 tons from Japan. Of the 2,260 tons of chrome ore imported 2,040 tons arrived from New Caledonia.

Five thousand seven hundred and thirty-three tons of pig iron were sent here last month from England principally, Middlesboro having shipped one lot of 2,382 tons.

The imports of miscellaneous iron and steel material—old iron rails, scrap iron, etc., amounted to 2,073 tons.

Negro Sentenced to Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 13.—(Special.)—Fred Blackhawk, a giant negro, was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years today, on charges of larceny, assault and battery and burglary. He broke into a residence at Arden, near here, several weeks ago, and almost choked a young girl to death and robbed the house. The judge, in imposing the sentence, told the negro that he was fortunate, as he could suffer 40 years' imprisonment for his offenses, according to law.

HAS STRUCK NEW BED OF IRON ORE

Pittsburgh Company Has Found a Valuable Deposit Below Its Old Workings.

REJECTS A $3,000,000 BID

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, Mich., May 13.—The fact that the Jones & Laughlin Steel company of Pittsburgh has started to sink a double compartment shaft at the old Rolling Mill mine at Negaunee, Marquette range, on which it has a 20-year lease, is taken to indicate that a good sized body of marketable ore has been located at depth. The company has operated diamond drills there for about a year, and has put down a number of deep holes. The shaft, it is announced, will be put down to a depth of 800 feet. The work is in charge of Capt. Edward Cory, a skilled miner, who has been transferred from the company's Lake Angeline mine at Ishpeming.

An Old Property.

The Rolling Mill property is one of the oldest in the Negaunee district. It was opened in 1871 and has mined and shipped about a quarter of a million tons of ore from a big open pit. The property has been idle some years, but it has been contended that better ore than taken from the surface workings would be found at depth, and the fact that a shaft is now going down is taken to mean that the deposit has at last been located. The Rolling Mill adjoins the Marie Charlotte mine of the Breitung Mining company. Aside fom the shaft sinking work, the Jones & Laughlin people will mine about 50,000 tons of low grade ore from the open pit this season.

The Consumers' Ore company, which operates the Richmond mine in the Cascade district, south of Negaunee, is preparing to greatly increase the annual output and at the same time reduce the cost of mining. A method entirely new to the range will be employed in mining the ore. After the overburden has been removed drilling into the ore will be done from above with a moveable churn drill. It is planned to drill holes from the top of the ore body to the bottom of the slope, and then fill them with powder, bringing down an immense quantity of ore with each blast. There is not much stripping to be done, and it will be possible to mine for many years without sinking below the surface level.

Rich Discoveries at Penokee.

Some important developments have followed recent exploratory work on the Penokee iron range, adjacent to the Gogebic. There appears to be two veins, lying parallel to each other, a north and a south vein. These veins are about 400 feet apart, running northeast and southwest. The ore of the north vein is of hard grade and that of the south formation softer and assaying 58 per cent in metallic iron, and low in phosphorus.

A peculiar feature of the geological formation of the Ironwood district of the Gogebic is that there are successive layers of diorite, each meeting the footwall of quartzite and each holding its quota of ore. Some dozen or more years ago a diamond drill hole was put down at the Norrie to a depth of 1,500 feet, in which distance no less than six dykes were located, upon all of which were found considerable ore bodies, a much greater tonnage, in fact, than had already been removed. There can scarcely be any limit put to the future productivity of the range, which, to date, has practically mined all of the 45,000,000 tons of ore it has shipped from a depth above 1,000 feet. In the case of the Newport it is reported that as a result of the more recent discoveries the operator of the property, the Newport Mining Company, of which Ferdinand Schlesinger, of Milwaukee, is at the head, has refused an offer of $3,000,000 for its lease.

Take Over New Purchases.

The Lackawanna Steel Company, which recently purchased the properties from Joseph Sellwood, has assumed control of the Brotherton and Sunday Lake mines in the Sunday Lake district of the Gogebic. The new directors of the two mining companies are E. A. S. Clarke, president of the Lackawanna; Moses Taylor, vice president of the same concern; H. G. Dalton and C. H. Hazleton, of Pickands, Mather & Co., and C. E. Lawrence, Menominee range superintendent of the Pickands, Mather & Co. mines. Mr. Clarke has been elected president, Mr. Taylor vice president, and Mr. Hazleton secretary of both companies. The headquarters will be removed from Duluth to Cleveland, and a branch office will be established at New York. The Brotherton Company had a capital of $2,000,000, divided into 80,000 shares of a par value of $25. The stock has not been a favorite in the market, and since 1900 has sold for as low as $1 a share and under. The stock was taken by the Lackawanna people at $7 per share. The Sunday Lake Company had a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided into 40,000 shares of a par value of $25. The stock was taken at $10 per share. Each property will ship from 125,000 to 150,000 tons of ore this season. The stock of the Leetonia Iron Company, operating the Mesaba range mine of that name, was taken by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company at $50 per share, or $2,000,000 for all the holdings. There are 10,000,000 tons of ore in sight at the property. Between 400,000 and 800,000 tons will be shipped this season.

Delegates to Democratic Convention.

MEADVILLE, May 13.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Democratic county committee this afternoon J. C. McKinney of Titusville, Frank Clancey of Conneautville, and F. J. Kebort of Meadville were elected delegates to the state convention.

J. B. BENNETT & CO.

BENNETT'S MEANS BEST

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LAWN PARTIES,
COMMENCEMENTS,
OUTINGS, ETC.

Exquisite Gowns,
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Linen Suits.

DAMBY & SWEET

New Stores.
Wood St. and Fifth Ave.

THE LARGE AMOUNT OF BUILDING GOING ON DOWNTOWN IS CAUSING MUCH REMARK

SLOW FINISH TO A LIVELY WEEK

Good Buying in New Quarters Indicates a Healthy Realty Market.

FT. WAYNE BUYS FOUR LOTS

The truth of the old maxim, "One extreme always follows another," was exemplified in the record of the realty dealing last week. Starting with the auction sale of the Smith block for $1,117,000, which was handled by the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, the week ended yesterday with hardly a sale of any size announced. Taken as a whole, it was a fairly busy period and the deals made in new quarters showed that the market is broadening and that a better spirit is abroad among buyers. Wilkinsburg came in for two of the largest deals of the week, involving four apartment houses in Wallace avenue, which brought $92,600, and another apartment house in Penn avenue, which was sold Friday for $42,000. In the Castle Shannon district the activity is steadily increasing, as the sale of two farms last week evidenced. The demand for suburban properties beyond the Mt. Washington tunnel is such as to warrant investors in the belief that well-located farms within a half hour's ride of the city will be a good buy and net them a handsome profit within a few years.

There are still some big deals under cover which only wait for the final details to be arranged before they are announced. Most of these are downtown, where the movement has been growing stronger of late. It is evident that big buyers are returning to the market and are willing to pay even larger prices than the incomes from the properties warrant. A feature of the market that is a little hard to account for is the slump in dealings in the East End the past two or three weeks. While there are a good number of modern residences changing hands in that district, the number of sales reported has fallen off nearly one-half of late and brokers are at a loss to account for it.

Building Total Larger Than Last Year.

The weekly review of construction conditions as sent out by the F. W. Dodge Company is as follows:

"The amount and character of work which has been contracted for during the last few days corresponds fairly well with the record made during the latter part of the month of April. The volume of business being done is hardly holding up to the expectations of a few weeks ago, although the aggregate still continues to be considerable in excess of the showing for the same period last year. There seems to be a pretty general idea throughout the entire field that business is hardly in keeping with what earlier conditions appeared to warrant. Contractors, material dealers and manufacturers of all kinds of supplies have fortified themselves pretty thoroughly for an extraordinary amount of business, and the work that has been booked so far falls somewhat short of their expectations, which, in certain quarters, gives occasion for complaint. This is not at all of a serious character, however, and unless all signs fail, the anticipations of the early part of the year will be fully realized in later developments. There is no doubt but what there is a tremendous volume of work which is coming along rapidly, and it is certain to show up in tangible form before the season advances much farther. A peculiar feature of the situation at the present time is in the very great number of small projects which are materializing to the exclusion of more important work. There is plenty of the latter in prospect, and it only remains for it to reach the stage when active operations begin, when it will come in to help swell the volume. There are additional projects of the larger kind being reported in the preliminary stages, but these will probably not be in tangible evidence before late this season or early next year.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises, for which contracts have been let throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending May 10 approximates $1,853,000, against $1,900,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $30,268,000, against $22,831,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $1,417,000, showing an increase this year of $436,000."

Ft. Wayne Gets Four Allegheny Plots.

The first of the many purchases that have been made lately in Allegheny for the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company were announced yesterday by Liggett & Lennox, who have done all the buying to date for the grade crossing improvements in the Sixth ward. Four plots of property were bought last week from the Denny estate for a total of $59,000. The largest of these lots is 28x300 feet, facing in Grant avenue, near Pennsylvania avenue, on the south side of the railroad tracks. It is occupied by the Patterson Coal and Supply Company with sheds and yards and brought $18,500. Another lot, 98x100 feet, is triangular in shape and lies along the north side of the railroad near North avenue. The buildings are old shacks of little value. Two other lots, each 56x100 feet, face in Boquet and Braddock streets, north of the railroad. They are used by the May Lumber Company as storage yards. The three lots last named were sold for $40,500.

The purpose of these purchases is to afford the Ft. Wayne room to abolish its grade crossings at North and Pennsylvania avenues. The tracks will be lowered about five feet and fills will be made on both streets to bring the roadway 17 feet above the tracks. A large force of men is already working near Pennsylvania avenue making ready to move the tracks. The grade crossings at Irwin, Allegheny and Washington avenues and Braddock, Boquet, Franklin and Juniata streets will also be abolished in the same manner. The improvement will necessitate the buying of a large amount of property, most of which is improved with small houses or is used for yards. At Kirkpatrick street it is likely that the route of the Avalon and Bellevue street car line will be changed to give the railroad company better access to its yards and new shops.

Building Boom Downtown.

The publication in The Gazette a few weeks ago of a tabulated list of building projects costing $100,000 or over which were pretty certain to go forward in Pittsburgh this summer, caused no little comment as the total reached was nearly $30,000,000. Since then the actual work has been started on many of the projects downtown and several other buildings have been announced of a similar cost. There is at present fully double the amount of building going on in the downtown section that there was at this time last year and much more than has been seen since the era of skyscraper building in 1902. Hardly a square in the heart of the city that has not one or more new structures going up and the number of buildings being remodeled is unusually large for this time of year. This activity not only bespeaks continuous employment for the skilled laborers of Pittsburgh this season, but also reflects the confidence that business men and property owners have in the general financial and industrial outlook for the year.

Among the buildings downtown which are now in course of construction are the following: Frick building annex in Diamond street, Hartje warehouse at Wood street and First avenue, Nicola warehouse on the opposite corner, Thaw building at Wood street and Third avenue, Irish block at Penn avenue and Eighth street, Colonial hotel annex in Penn avenue, Willock block at 836 Penn avenue, Phipps warehouse in Penn avenue, near Ninth street; Phipps building at Sixth street and Duquesne way, building of the Pittsburgh Coal Company in lower Fifth avenue, two Keenan warehouses in Penn avenue, near Ninth street; Fort Pitt hotel at Penn avenue and Tenth street, and the Nicola warehouse in Seventh street. In addition to these buildings a big block will be erected on the Jones site in Fourth avenue, a big warehouse on a corner near Ninth street, a store block on the Patterson lot in Liberty avenue, a warehouse and stables on the lot of the Excelsior Express and Standard Cab Company in Liberty avenue, a store building on the McCague lot at Penn avenue and Seventh street, a 14-story office building in Grant street, near Diamond street, and probably another office building in upper Fourth avenue.

Good Contracts Are Awarded.

W. J. Adams has awarded to James G. McClain of the East End the contract for the first apartment house to be erected in Knoxville. It will be a three-story buff brick structure, 60x100 feet, facing in Knox avenue, and the contract price is $24,890. The building will be called the "Louise" and will have 12 suites of four and five rooms each. Mr. McClain is just completing two fine apartment houses in Craig street, near Bayard street.

J. P. Ray of West Newton has the contract for the Presbyterian church of Sharpsburg, which will cost $35,000.

Architects Carpenter & Crocker are taking bids on a brick residence for Willis McCook at Fifth and Amberson avenues, to cost $18,000.

Plans are being prepared for a church, rectory and parochial school for St. Francis German Catholic congregation at McClure street and Eighth avenue, Homestead.

The Peabody & Filbert Company of Philadelphia have the contract from Architects Ballinger & Perrot for the chocolate factory which S. S. Marvin will build in Center avenue, East End. The building will be six stories high, 70x80 feet, and will be fireproof throughout. Work will be started at once.

R. B. Baldwin has the contract from Architects Robinson & Winkler for a school house at Coraopolis to cost $30,000.

All bids for the engine house in the First ward were rejected last week. New bids will be ordered taken to come within the limit of the appropriation, $50,000.

Another Case of Two Buyers.

Another curious mixup in real estate matters has come to light in the sale of the Conlon and McGrath holdings at Fifth avenue and Pride street. On May 10 L. A. Clark & Co. sold the property to Attorney James M. Clark for $36,500. The article of agreement was signed by both sellers, the buyer and the broker and was put on record. It now develops that Nelson E. Young obtained an option on the property in April and that he turned the option over to M. J. Ehrenfeld, who claims to have sold the property to another party and received $1,000 hand money for it. Mr. Clark's contention in the deal is that he dealt directly with the owners, Mary Conlon and Mrs. M. McGrath, who had signed no papers in any deal previously and that his sale was not made until after the other option expired. On the other hand Messrs. Young and Ehrenfeld claim that a certain lawyer was given the power of attorney by the owners of the property and that they dealt with him. The outcome of the case will be watched with interest, as it is the second of its kind that has come up recently.

The Land Trust Company has sold 87 lots in its new Millvale plan at Altoona within the last 10 days. The property is in the Ninth ward and near the big Pennsylvania railroad foundries. The company has an office on the plan under the management of B. F. Duncan, one of the company's regular salesmen, and S. W. Gault, an official of the company, spent several days in Altoona last week.

The Burns & Reilly Real Estate Company is having splendid success in marketing its Lonergan plan of lots beyond Mt. Washington. If the last few days had not been so rainy the company would have closed out the entire plan of 222 lots, which is located near Mt. Lebanon. Over 100 lots have been sold already and the sale will continue till the entire plan is disposed of.

Much Activity in Farm Lands.

Farm brokers who deal largely in the northern counties of Pennsylvania and the eastern counties of Ohio are having the best season they have experienced for years. The high price of farm products and the favorable season are tempting many new buyers into the field. These counties, owing to their level surface and comparative nearness to the big markets in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, are even more attractive to city investors than the hill farms which command a much higher figure in some localities. A. R. Johnson of Linesville, Crawford county, who has been a large dealer in farm lands in that part of the state for years, has just issued a prospectus of over 30 farms, most of them in Crawford county. Other Pittsburgh brokers who have offices in this city and deal in the north are reporting excellent sales of farms many of which are being exchanged for city properties.

F. L. Steen, who lately opened offices in the Smith block, has arranged to handle a plan of 300 lots in Hammerville which is only seven minutes' ride from Munhall and Duquesne. The lots average from 25 to 40x100 feet and face in 50-foot streets. The locality is a very desirable one as it commands a beautiful view and is near enough the big steel plants to make it a convenient residence place for their employes.

Change in Nominal Ownership.

A formal transfer of the Buckingham apartment hotel in Oakland from H. Harris Bower to the Buckingham Land Company was registered yesterday the consideration named being $1. The hotel was erected two years ago by the United Real Estate and Construction Company.

These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: For the Murphy heirs to a local investor a frame and brick building on 17x100 feet in Penn avenue running back to Mulberry alley for $12,500; for the Montgomery estate to Hyman Davis, a nine-room brick house on 20x100 feet in Chatham street, between Wylie and Fifth avenues, for $10,000; to T. T. Quay a 11-room brick house on 24x110 feet in Boquet street for $8,750; for I. I. Aronson to Isaac Shapiro two eight-room brick houses on 35x77 feet in Cassatt street, near Cliff street, for $8,000; to John Tass a brick house on 20x80 feet in Congress street, for $7,500; to James Huffman, No. 2450 Fifth avenue, a lot 21x116 feet, for $6,000; to Mary Henderson, 2840-2842 Center avenue, near Reed street, two brick houses on 40x160 feet, for $3,500.

D. Behan & Son sold for George Seebick to Hugo E. Lersch 30 lots in and near Lemington avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $12,700. The buyer will build a number of brick houses at once. The same brokers sold for John Runnette to John Eslih 25x100 feet in Verona avenue, Lincoln park, for $375; for William J. Martin to David McNeilly 25x113 feet in Lincoln avenue for $400.

Bellevue: Beatty & Jones sold for M. O. Coggins to John V. Evans and John W. Westhead 110x150 feet in Dawson avenue, Bellevue, for $5,400; for Edward G. Caughey to Harry W. Golden 127x100 feet in Harrison avenue, Bellevue, for $2,700.

T. M. D. Heiber sold to an Allegheny business man a farm of 37.5 acres nine miles up the West Penn railroad for $8,000. The buildings on the farm are worth $4,000, and there are over 100 chicken houses.

New Houses Selling Well.

Mt. Washington: John F. Sweeny has sold another of his Mt. Washington houses to B. W. Bruner for $3,500. The house is a six-room dwelling with modern conveniences and stands on a lot 24x100 feet, facing in Willy street. It is one of 40 houses which Mr. Sweeny will soon have under way in that neighborhood.

Shady avenue: The Real Estate Trust Company has delivered the deed to the Third United Presbyterian church for the J. P. McKinney lot, 200x160 feet, at Shady avenue and Northumberland street, Twenty-second ward, and to the same buyer for the D. H. Wallace lot 170x265 feet, adjoining the McKinney lot in Northumberland street, near Denniston avenue.

Holden street: The East End Savings and Trust Company sold to George L. Glunt of the Carnegie Steel Company 5819 Holden street, a nine-room reception hall house, on 30x113 feet, for $7,000.

Mellon street: Mary E. Mattern sold to Henry A. Barnhardy of Rochester, Pa., a brick house on 33x110 feet in Mellon street, near Jackson street, Nineteenth ward, for $10,500.

Webster avenue: Eliza I. Sterrit sold to Bella Broida an improved lot 49x50 feet at the southeast corner of Webster avenue and Trent street, Eleventh ward, for $8,000.

Excelsior street: The E. T. Schaffner agency sold for William Waterman to Levi J. Regan 50x160 feet in Excelsior street, Thirty-first ward, for $4,550.

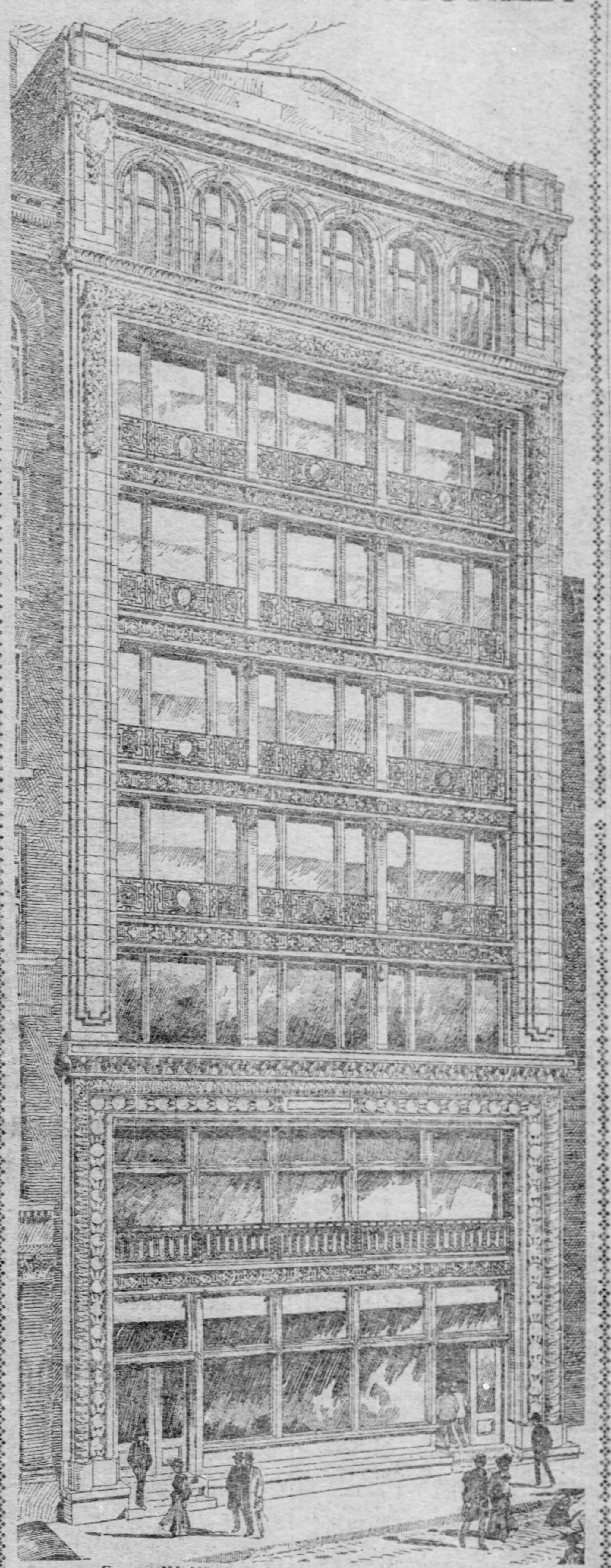
Webster avenue: Thomas F. Baum sold to William M. Stiehel an improved lot 16.5x129 feet on the north side of Webster avenue, near Morgan street, Thirteenth ward, for $2,500.

The following building permits were secured yesterday at the bureau of building inspection: M. J. Eastman, seven brick dwellings in Millwood street, Thirteenth ward, $28,000; S. B. Hubeley, stone and frame dwelling in Bartlett street, Twenty-second ward, $6,600; W. H. Richenback, brick stable, Frankstown avenue and McComb street, Twenty-first ward, $3,000; William Slater, brick dwelling, Kearsarge street, Thirty-second ward, $3,300; Sidney Newbury, frame addition to store and dwelling, Frankstown avenue, Twenty-first ward, $1,000; J. F. Sweeny, frame dwelling, Point View street, Twenty-first ward, $2,000; same, frame dwelling, Manning street, Twenty-first ward, $2,000; same, two frame dwellings, Olivant street, Twenty-first ward, $4,000; Mrs. Annie E. Barnes, three brick dwellings, Sheridan and Stanton avenues, Nineteenth ward, $4,050; John A. Martin, brick dwelling, Bluff street, Sixth ward, $4,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Milliken J B to C C Collins, Dec. 30, Edgeworth, 30x80 Minerva st....$	2,350
Walker J D to S C Walker, April 28, Leet twp., 3 acres	4,060
Hammett J H to Mary Cordier, Nov. 3, 20th wd, Pgh, 33x100 Friendship ave	3,333
Breitweiser A G to M Coleman, Sept. 26, Carrick, 33x150, Hays ave	5,200
Gunning Frank to J F Gunning, April 21, Verona, 50x120 Jones st	1,000
Goehring J M to R H Leitch, April 13, Ben Avon, 40x130 Hilands ave	1,000
McNally B to A W Wentz, May 9, Crafton, 50x125, Bradford ave	2,400
Bier Christian to H F Ohnhausen, May 2, 31st wd, Pgh, 18x72 Manton st	1,800
McSorley Jno. to C B Ferree, May 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 35x140, Thomas st	4,200
Casper John to M A Kuhn, May 2, 21st wd, Pgh, 56x100 Railroad st	6,500
Breen Thomas F to W M Stickel, Mch. 20, 13th wd, Pgh, 16x129, Webster ave	2,500
Tomosanyi J to M Straka, April 27, Duquesne, 25x100 Mill st	1,175
Coposell J E to Interurban Land Co., May 4, 19th wd, Pgh, 24x110 Portland ave	6,500
Shanahan Eliza to M F Shanahan, March 23, 11th wd, Allgy, 23x105, McClure ave	2,000
Hastings Joseph to W G Evans, April 26, 20th wd, Pgh, 50x120 Mariposa ave	3,000
Martin D C to Beth Zedik Cong., May 8, 11th wd, Pgh, 20x132 Clark st	3,200
Arthurs A E to Howard Irish, May 1, 2d wd, Pgh, 24x65 Second ave	23,000
Davis A J to L A Hatheway, April 24, 19th wd, Pgh, 41x120, Broad st	1,275
Connell John to M E Windsor, June 23, 14th wd, Pgh, 30x110 Boquet st	2,250
Goldstein S to H Obernauer, May 1, 14th wd, Pgh, 20x120, Fifth ave	21,000
Turfley G G to W Podolsky, March 31, 11th wd, Pgh, 40x100, Miller st	5,000
Dwen C J to L W Syfrit, March 14, Swissvale, 40x120, Irvine ave	1,700
West End B & L A to D M Clos, April 20, 36th wd, Pgh, 30x118 Mansfield ave	1,300
Clinton W J to J N Ritchie, March 18, Harrison twp, 37x85 Madge st	1,975
Dougherty W A to J N Ritchie, April 17, Natrona, 45x163 Pond st	2,000
Aronson J to Celia Bayne, May 10, 15th wd, Pgh, 19x75 Anderson st	3,500
Colker D to M. Buretin, March 9, 11th wd, Pgh, 26x65 Bedford ave	4,600
Ommert J to R Gladden, May 2, 6th wd, Allghy, 24x129 Franklin st	9,000
Ford Arthur to M J Frawley, March 7, 5th wd, Allghy, 16x65, Locust st	3,000
Logan F J to J M Stoner, Jr., April 6, 12th wd, Pgh, 32x60 Mulberry st	2,000
Friedman Isaac to J M Stoner, Jr., Jan. 27, 8th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Townsend st	9,000
Holtzer F C S to M Toerge, May 6, Wilkinsburg, 50x148, Mill st	3,000
Dawson J L to S Perrin, March 29, 14th wd, Pgh, 20x96, Center ave	5,100
Stover M W to T H A Wise, March 7, 2d wd, Allghy, 20x100, Leithgow ave	1,700
Reynolds J E to A M Stamm, April 26, 11th wd, Allghy, 28x90 Davis st	3,450
Greenberger J to Katherine Hansell, May 1, 11th wd, Pgh, 20x71 Webster	

EIGHT-STORY WAREHOUSE TO ADORN SEVENTH STREET



George W. Nicola Building, 133-135 Seventh Street.

The importance of Seventh street as a retail district is becoming more apparent every month, as the building projects in that neighborhood indicate. The latest building announced, a cut of which is shown herewith, is the eight-story warehouse which the Nicola Building Company is erecting for George W. Nicola, on the east side of Seventh street, adjoining the building of the Logan & Gregg Hardware Company. It will cover 40x100 feet, extending back to Maddocks alley, and will be divided into two warehouses, each 20 feed wide. The building will have a steel frame and will be fireproof throughout. The front will be one of the most handsome in the city, as it will be elaborately trimmed with ornamental wrought iron work. Architects Alden and Harlow designed the structure, the steel work of which is now up to the first story. The estimated cost of the building is $100,000. It will be completed by August 1 and with the new warehouse which F. F. Nicola and Wilbur Shenk recently completed in the same street will add greatly to the appearance of Seventh street. Both buildings are planned to conform to the new grade of the street, which will be nearly five feet higher at the lowest point when it is raised to the level of Penn avenue. This improvement and the greater importance which the thoroughfare will attain from Greater Pittsburgh will do much to make it a busy mercantile thoroughfare in the next two years.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending May 13:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Smith block at Liberty ave and Sixth st.	98.65x112	6-story building	$11,292	$101 71
1617 Penn ave	34 x100	2 brick houses	706	7 06
Second ave	24 x 65	3-story brick	958	14 74
Plymouth ave	276 x100	16 houses	107	1 07
Denniston ave	100 x217	Residence	250	....
Fifth ave	44 x127	2 brick houses	705	5 55
243-245 Water st	30 x 80	Warehouse	2,000	16 66
3706 Forbes st	25 x 90	2-story brick	1,160	9 90
1011-1013 Wylie ave	42 x 65	2 houses	744	7 62
1202-1204 Penn ave	33 x 50	2 frame houses	728	14 56
1720-1722 Fifth ave	25.05x120	2 brick buildings	851	7 09
Wallace ave., Wilkinsburg	191 x165	4 apartments	484	4 61
Penn ave., Wilkinsburg	66 x122	Apartment house	637	5 21

Castle Shannon, 34 acres, $500 per acre.
Castle Shannon, 47 acres, 206 per acre.

MOVING PICTURES HAVE BAD EFFECT

How the Mining Town of P— Received Its First Show and What Befell.

TRAIN WRECK NOT LIKED

Moving picture machines were a novelty at that time in the small town. Those of us who lived in P—— had heard of them, but only two of the residents had witnessed an exhibition of this character. These were two globe-trotters, who had traveled as far as Chicago and put in three whole days doing the sights of the World's Fair. Every night, down at the grocery store, since that memorable trip, we had listened, open-mouthed, to the wonders of the White City until it had become to be a bore. When a 2x4 little duffer came into town one day and tacked up some yellow handbills announcing that a moving picture show was to be given in the Methodist church for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid society, the tune changed. The traveled members of our social set had visited a moving picture show on the Chicago Midway, and they filled our minds with the wonders which were in store for us.

Now, how it came that a moving picture show was coming to our town was this wise: The next town down the valley had been visited by a "professor" with a machine. He fell ill immediately upon his arrival in the town, was unable to pay the hall rent and the landlord, who was ever watchful of the dollars, levied on the machine to meet the delinquency. A moving picture machine stored in the loft of the only public hall in a mining town is not a profitable piece of furniture, so this thrifty landlord decided to start into the business on his own hook. He studied the thing up somewhat, hired another guy like himself to operate the machine, and he was to do the lecturing. You couldn't appreciate this unless you heard him talk. He was a German and he talked more broken English than would run a breach of promise case. He had never appeared in public on the stage, but he had to make good that lost hall rent. The dire necessities of the occasion gave him courage. So he sent the advance agent to bill P—— and two days later he was in our midst.

The Methodist church was crowded that night. You couldn't get standing room. The saloons of the town were deserted. The entire population, including the dogs, had turned out to this grand exhibition of what was scheduled as "Mr. Edison's latest wonder." I was there, you bet, and in a front seat.

The rostrum was hidden by a great white sheet. In a dim sort of way we understood the moving pictures were to appear on that piece of muslin, and we watched it closely. Promptly at 8 o'clock the landlord-lecturer appeared on the rostrum.

"Ladies und Chentlemen," he began; "De virst bicbure dis evfening vill pe a life-like representations of der Embire Stade exbress. Virst you vill hear de tootings of de vistle. Den you vill hear de ringing of de bell. Den de drain vill gum along, mit de ingine in vront."

He turned his face toward his assistant and snapped his fingers. There was a blur of light on the screen, a whir-r-r from the machine. A whistle tooted in the distance, then a bell sounded and some kid back of the screen rattle a piece of sheet iron. The audience stood up, the house was filled with suppressed excitement. There was another rattle of sheet iron, another clang of the bell, a screech from the whistle and the Empire State express came scooting across the stage—upside down.

You never saw such a pandemonium as raged in that audience. The sight of that mighty locomotive, spitting smoke and sparks into the floor of the stage and spinning its driving wheels in the empty air was too much for us. "Speckles" McGrew let a roar out of him and started for the stage. The rest of the audience started for the doors. That was the end of the exhibition. The landlord-lecturer sneaked back next day and got out what was left of the machine.

WILL COLONIZE IN SOUTH.

Plan to Settle Italian Agriculturalists There Is Supported by King Victor Emanuel.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—If the efforts which are now being made are successful, a very considerable Italian immigration will be started towards the south. The Italian minister, Baron Mayor Des Planches, recently made a trip through the southern states to see for himself the opportunities presented to his fellow-countrymen in that section. It is said he made an enthusiastic report to his home government.

Several prosperous Italians in this city are interested in the plan to establish Italian colonies of men who at home have had experience in farming. It is said they will have the quiet backing of the king of Italy.

MANAGER WANTED

We desire to secure a good intelligent business man, having a centrally located office, to manage a branch for us in sale of

GOLDFIELD STOCK

You furnish the office, we furnish advertising, etc. and pay good commission — no salary.

We are an old established

Highly Rated Brokerage Firm

If you mean business, give full particulars, references, etc. Address

"BROKERS"
608 GRANT BUILDING,
Los Angeles, Cal.

COUPON SCHEME IS IN BAD FAVOR

Attorney Shows How Lack of Business Sense in Some Men, Hurt Others.

WHAT COURTESY IS WORTH

"It seems strange to me why reputable business men will engage in a coupon scheme and then fail to see the advantage of treating the people who buy and present them in exchange for goods, with other than the greatest courtesy and consideration," said a well-known attorney yesterday. "A woman came into my office for advice, and while I could not see that she had any legal grounds for a complaint, yet her story of her experience with the coupon game, made it clear to me why some men get along in business, and others become rank failures, or at best eke out a mere living.

"This lady, the wife of a well-known man in one of our suburbs, is what may be called the usual 'easy mark' for canvassers. Like all women of her disposition an agent for almost any kind of a scheme could get her money. A canvasser for a photographer came along with an alleged advertising game and she bit, as she always had done before. He showed her large and elegant pictures which the business man he represented intended to 'give away' just to advertise his business and get new trade. All she had to do was to pay a small sum for each coupon, and it entitled her to pictures of herself or any member of her family. She did not have to buy any more, although if she wanted additional ones she could get them for half-price. She took two coupons just to help the agent, and of course intended to try the photographer some day. This lady was always in the habit of spending a couple of hundred dollars each year for photographs of her children, and if she liked his work, would have given him her trade.

"She waited until she thought she ought to have the children photographed again, and with her nurse started for the business place of the photographer whose coupons she held. Instead of being accorded the courtesy she deserved, the clerk tried to work other photographs off on her, something she would not have had at any price, and complained that they had so many of those coupons presented that it would be weeks before she got her pictures, while if she took the kind offered and paid the money, she could get them right away. She refused and asked that she be given the pictures the coupons called for.

"Now the legal liability of this gentleman was carefully observed, for on demand she got a setting. But the manner of it all so enraged her that she forthwith came to my office for advice, determined that, as she said, 'No snob of a business man could treat her in such an outrageous manner before her nurse and children if she had any remedy.' When he found he had to comply with his business agreement and make the pictures, he acted as though she was an intruder on a begging engagement. He finally secured settings of one child and flatly refused to take the child standing up; then he failed utterly to get a setting of the other child, his manner being such that even the nurse said: 'I think we had better leave.'

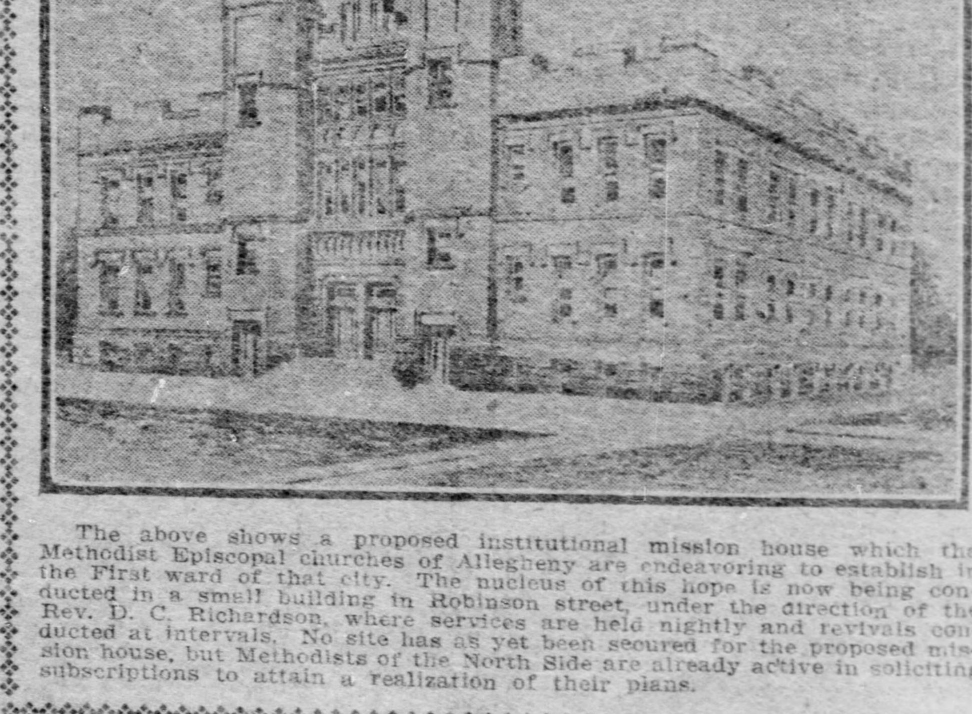
"But the lady was determined to get what she had paid for, and went through with it without a word. She said he tried to make her feel cheap after she had accommodated him or his canvasser with her money for weeks before she visited his place. When he had finished her work, or what he did of it, he walked downstairs without even so much as saying 'good day'—his whole demeanor being insulting in the highest degree.

"Of course, she had no legal remedy for treatment of that kind, other than to refrain from giving him any of her work in the future. I just tell this to show you why some business men do not succeed. If he had treated this woman as though he were glad to see her he would have made a great deal more than he imagined out of that one trip. She always takes three dozen pictures for her friends, as I know, and would not have insisted on any price had they been good. The clerk, however, raised the agent's price of the pictures and told her they would cost her almost twice what she had agreed to pay. They evidently thought her cheap because she indulged in coupons and presented them.

"Of course, many photographers as well as other business men have used coupon schemes of various kinds in their business, but if the majority of them acted as though they were being hurt when customers bought their tickets and then presented them, it is little wonder that the coupon business is getting unpopular. It is hardly likely that another scheme of this kind will win favor with this particular women, and if others were treated in the same manner, agents cannot complain when housewives turn them down.

"That gentleman knew he was compelled to do what he had promised on that contract, and the wonder of it all is why he couldn't see that courtesy is a cheap thing and a woman's favor a sure sign of business advancement. Of course, if the contract was not carried out absolutely in this case, the pictures of the kind indicated, and everything exactly as represented, my client had advised me to enter suit irrespective of what it might cost. She was willing to spend all kinds of money to show this man his business."

PROPOSED MISSION HOUSE FOR ALLEGHENY



The above shows a proposed institutional mission house which the Methodist Episcopal churches of Allegheny are endeavoring to establish in the First ward of that city. The nucleus of this hope is now being conducted in a small building in Robinson street, under the direction of the Rev. D. C. Richardson, where services are held nightly and revivals conducted at intervals. No site has as yet been secured for the proposed mission house, but Methodists of the North Side are already active in soliciting subscriptions to attain a realization of their plans.

ASK RESIGNATION.

Trustees of Church Request Pastor to Conclude His Services.

The Rev. Gustave Probst, pastor of the First German United Evangelical Protestant church, Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, has resigned at the request of the trustees of the church. The action of the trustees is said to have been due to dissatisfaction in the congregation, and what specific charge, if any, was made against the pastor, has not been made public.

A congregational meeting will be held during the coming week when it is expected the matter will be discussed in full. The Rev. Mr. Probst succeeded the Rev. Frederick Ruoff, following the latter's death 14 months ago.

Court Appoints Examiner.

James Henderson, superintendent of the Risher and Six Mile Ferry coal mines, was appointed by common pleas court No. 3 as a member of the examining board for the Thirteenth bituminous district in place of William J. Neilson, resigned. Mr. Neilson resigned to accept the appointment of mine inspector of the Eleventh district.

MR. ROOSEVELT REMOVES UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Deposed Official Was Not Sufficiently in Harmony With the Prosecution of Land Fraud Cases.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Walter F. Matthews of Portland, United States marshal for the District of Oregon, has been removed by order of the president. It is understood that this action was taken at the instance of the government's attorney in Oregon, who, it is said, believed that Mr. Matthews was not sufficiently in harmony with the prosecution of land fraud cases now being conducted in that state. Charles J. Reed has been appointed to succeed Mr. Matthews.

Attorney General Moody had a conference today with the president regarding the successor to Charles B. Bellinger, United States district judge for the district of Oregon, who died last night. Judge Bellinger was to have tried the case of Senator John H. Mitchell and others indicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States in certain land cases. No decision yet has been reached as to who will be appointed as Judge Bellinger's successor. The situation in Oregon is peculiar. One senator and one representative are under indictment. They cannot be consulted, of course, as to the appointment. In view of the condition which exists, it is quite probable that Judge William H. Hunt, of the district of Montana, will be designated to try the land fraud cases. It may be some time before the permanent successor to Judge Bellinger is named.

PORTLAND, ORE., May 13.—Charles J. Reed is the local agent of a life insurance company of New York. He has never been in politics and beyond being United States jury commissioner in this district, has never held public office. Mr. Reed is a Republican.

HEADACHE quickly relieved with Dr. James Miniature Headache Powders. Do not affect the heart. Perfectly harmless. At all druggists. 4 DOSES 10c.

STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS

Walker Place PLAN

TAKE BELLEVUE OR AVALON CAR TO TERMON AVE., ALLEGHENY.

THE IDEAL HOMES

IF YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN THIS PROPERTY GO OUT TODAY—IT WILL PAY YOU—ALL LOTS SOLD WITH BUILDING RESTRICTIONS FOR YOUR PROTECTION—SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL HOMES AT PRICES AND TERMS THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU.

FOR 30 DAYS

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE COMPANY TO SELL FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS ANY OF THE ABOVE LOTS OR HOUSES

On Easy Payment Plan

MONTHLY PAYMENTS IF YOU DESIRE.

GO OUT TODAY—TAKE BELLEVUE CAR TO TERMON AVENUE—LOOK OVER THE PLAN—SEE THE BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS, PAVED STREETS, LEVEL LOTS AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS MADE—THEN SEE

GEO. T. McDONALD,
511 Times Building,
TEL. 2802 COURT. FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

LUMBER AND MILL WORK

We carry a most extensive line of FINE CABINET WOODS, HARDWOOD FLOORINGS, ETC. ESTIMATES PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

R. J. MUNHALL LUMBER CO.

Office and Yards So. 22nd and Wharton Sts. Tel—Bell Hemlock 117. P. & A. South 117.

Correspondence Solicited.

B. & O. BUILDING WILL BE BEAUTY

Erection of General Office Structure in Baltimore Is Just Started.

WILL COST ABOUT $1,500,000

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has just started the erection of a magnificent general office building on one of the most prominent street corners in Baltimore. It will be the handsomest and finest building of its character and size in the country, constructed of the best material, and will cost over $1,500,000. It is to take the place of the central office building that was destroyed in the fire of February 7 and 8, 1904, which swept over the central part of the business section of the city and caused a loss of about $50,000,000. This new office building will be 15 stories high, front on Baltimore street 159 feet and 144 feet on Charles street, being entirely separate from other buildings in order to supply the most air and light to the various offices. The Wells Brothers Company of Baltimore and New York have the contract and expect to have the building ready for occupancy by about August 1, 1906.

The selection of the design and arranging for the construction of the building was in charge of a committee of officials of the company consisting of President Oscar G. Murray, First Vice President George F. Randolph, Second Vice President Hugh L. Bond, Jr., Third Vice President George L. Potter and Chief Engineer D. D. Carothers. In selecting the design the committee had the assistance of Professor William B. Ware, a United States government expert on architecture.

Chief Engineer Carothers will supervise the work of construction.

Will Erect Fire Proof Building.

The site selected for this handsome structure is at the "hub" of the city. The plan of the building is in the form of an "H" with the long side on Baltimore street and Strunge alley, while one opening is on Charles street and the other toward the party wall in the rear. This scheme is so arranged as to furnish the largest possible amount of window space for the interior offices. The building will be of the best fireproof construction. The lessons drawn from the great fire have helped to suggest the best methods in this construction. The first three stories will be of fine granite and the remaining stories of Indiana limestone. The architect's drawing show a most dignified facade.

The massive first story with its high-arched windows gives a proper idea of the large rotunda and entrance. The Charles street entrance has been treated in the elevation somewhat more prominently than the entrance on Baltimore street. This was natural, because the large court space opens from Charles street, and the opportunity for a magnificent doorway is obvious. Above the center of the archway to this entrance allegorical figures are to be carved on either side of a globe, and on either side of the arch bronze lamps will be placed, carefully designed to add to the general appearance of the entrance.

Handsome Quarters for Officials.

The first floor is to be quite monumental in character, the lower surface being Pavanazza white marble. One passage from Charles street will lead into the main corridor, directly in front of which will be eight main elevators, while to the left will be the entrance from Baltimore street. Marble stairs, that will also be of a monumental character, will lead to the second story.

The second floor will be principally occupied by the fourth vice president and treasurer, assistant treasurer, and what might be called the bank of the building. These offices will be fitted up with everything that would be required in a modern banking house. The other side of this floor will be occupied by the relief department, special claims department, superintendent of police, ticket supply clerk, and industrial agent.

President Murray will occupy a portion of the third floor. His private office will be a large room with plenty of air and light, and directly on the corner of Baltimore and Charles streets. Second Vice President Bond will occupy the wing of the building on this floor. Besides his private office and a large business office, the president will have a smaller room and a dining room and bath room. These rooms will give fine accommodations for the assistant to the president, Mr. George M. Shriver; the president's secretary, Mr. E. A. Walton, and the balance of the president's staff.

Marble and Mahogany Predominate.

The second vice president will also have a private room, with bath room, and near him will be the law offices and library, with the necessary room for clerks, and with large vaults for the files and records. The windows on this floor will be treated in a more decorated way than the stories above, because this floor will be the most important in the building, and it is well that this fact is shown by the outside treatment.

The fourth floor will also have an excellent arrangement, and the principal suite of rooms will be occupied by the first vice president, Mr. George F. Randolph. The offices of the manager of passenger traffic and the manager of freight affairs will also be on this floor.

The interior decoration of the building can be summed up by simply saying that the first story will be trimmed in marble and the upper stories will be trimmed in mahogany. The corridors and rotunda of the first floor will be of the best rubber tiling. The corridors of the floors above will be of white marble, and the offices of cement. The woodwork in all offices is to be of mahogany.

The fact that all the office floors are to be of cement is one of the many points which shows how carefully the problem of fireproofing has been studied. With scarcely an exception there will be no wood flooring in the building. All doors on the first floor will be of heavy bronze. The interior doors opening to corridors will be of wood covered with copper.

Eight Public Elevators.

There will be 16 elevators, eight for the general public and employes, one freight elevator and one private elevator. The building will be equipped with a refrigerating plant for cooling water, which will be supplied in every principal room in the building. In addition to this there will be two fountains in the corridors of each floor. A complete system of vacuum cleaning will be used in this building, for cleaning and removing dust from floors, walls, rugs, etc., thereby adding to the neatness of the building.

Competitive designs were submitted early in the winter by 24 architectural firms. Six of these were especially invited and received compensation for their designs. The successful architects, Messrs. Parker & Thomas and H. D. Hale & Morse of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, were among those invited. Mr. Hale is a son of the Rev. Dr. Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate.

MANDEL SENER.

Baltimore & Ohio's Splendid New Building in Baltimore.

LOCAL MEN READY FOR THE VISITORS

Delegates to the International Railway Congress Will Arrive Tomorrow Evening.

PLAN BUSY TIME ON TUESDAY

Pittsburgh is to be visited tomorrow and the next day by the delegates to the International Railway congress, which has been in session at Washington for a fortnight. They will reach this city over the Pennsylvania railroad tomorrow evening about 8:45. Their local entertainment will take up the next day, the party starting west late in the afternoon.

If the delegates to the congress do not enjoy themselves, it will not be the fault of the Pittsburgh railroad men who are in charge of their entertainment. With only one day to use they have tried to select the most representative and striking features of this city to show. In addition they will present to each delegate a handsome souvenir in the form of a leather pocketbook containing a comprehensive map of the Pittsburgh district, some statistics of value and other information, printed in both English and French.

The arrangements for the local visit were made by a committee composed of Robert Pitcairn, chairman; G. L. Peck, general manager Pennsylvania lines west; J. W. Patterson, vice president Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal railway; E. H. Utley, vice president and general manager Bessemer & Lake Erie; J. B. Yoke, general superintendent Pittsburgh & Lake Erie; Robert Pitney, general superintendent Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh; A. M. Schoyer, general superintendent northwest system, Pennsylvania lines; W. C. Loree, general superintendent Baltimore & Ohio, Wheeling.

Large Reception Committee.

The following well-known men have been made a reception committee: H. C. Frick, George Westinghouse, A. C. Dinkey, Willis L. King, James McCrea, William H. Schiller, W. G. Park, Col. A. M. Schoonmaker, former Judge J. H. Reed, Francis L. Robbins, J. W. Friend, John M. Hansen, J. D. Callery, John A. Brashear, Mayor W. B. Hays, E. M. Bigelow, John Eaton, George H. Anderson, C. A. Rook, A. J. Barr, George T. Oliver, T. W. Nevin, W. H. Seif and O. S. Hershman.

The committee has secured the services also of a number of competent guides, who will act as interpreters and be ready to give any information desired to those not speaking English.

The party, which will leave Washington this evening, will be composed of close to 300 delegates. They will occupy four special trains of six Pullman cars each, and a tourist agent of the Pennsylvania will be in charge of each train.

The first stop will be at Altoona on Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock. Breakfast and luncheon will be served at the Logan house, and the rest of the day will be devoted to an inspection of the shops of the company.

Altoona will be left at 5:15, and the delegates will dine on the trains. Their attention will be called to the Horse Shoe curve, to Johnstown, made world-famous by its flood calamity and its quick work of rebuilding, and to other points of interest along the main line. The trains will reach Pittsburgh at 8:45 p. m., and the delegates will be escorted to Pittsburgh hotels for the night.

Busy Day in Pittsburgh.

Tuesday two special trains will leave the Union station at 9:00 a. m., for a general swing around the city. The route will be via the Panhandle to the Ohio connecting bridge, up through Allegheny to Federal street station, thence along the West Penn to Aspinwall, and over the new Brilliant cut-off to Fifth avenue station, on the main line. The trains will then be run directly to East Pittsburgh, arriving there shortly before noon.

The Westinghouse companies at East Pittsburgh and Wilmerding have arranged to provide luncheon for delegates and the various committees and will escort them through the various departments of the works.

Trains will then be taken to Homestead, where an inspection will be made of the steel mills. Afterward the sightseers will be brought back to the Union depot, arriving at 5:00 p. m., where the party will be divided, some leaving for Cleveland and others for Cincinnati.

The entertainment of the visitors by the Westinghouse companies will be very elaborate. Some interesting tests of improved Westinghouse railway safety appliances will be given. One of the features will be a 150-car "test rack," which will demonstrate the difference in operation of the Westinghouse improved type as compared with that of the standard Westinghouse quick-action triple valve in the air brake apparatus. These improved valves reduce the time required to apply the brakes throughout the whole length of a 50-car train practically one-half, and yet preserve all the features of sensitiveness and reliability obtained in the standard valve. They also have a feature by means of which the releasing of the brakes on the forward end of a long train may be delayed so that those in the rear are released first; or all of the brakes may be released simultaneously, whichever is desired.

Tests Will Show Betterment.

The "test rack" is a large frame or scaffolding, upon which is placed the brake cylinders, reservoirs, valves, pipes, etc., exactly as upon a train, but so as to occupy much less space. The cylinders and reservoirs stand vertically side by side, and the pipes cut in lengths exactly like a freight car—is hung from the ceiling and contains all the hose couplings and fittings that are found in such a car.

The rack is divided to represent two trains of 75 freight cars each. One of the trains is equipped with the standard triple valve, while the other has the improved type. The trains being placed side by side, will make it possible for the visitors to note instantly the advantage of the improved type over the standard equipment. The two trains are entirely separate and distinct, each having its own main reservoir, brake valve, piping, etc., and being of the same length as a real train of that number of cars.

After viewing the tests on the "rack" another important test will be that of a special train of 50 heavy cars equipped with the following safety appliances of the Westinghouse manufacture: The improved type Westinghouse triple valve, Westinghouse friction draft gear, American automatic brake slack adjuster and Westinghouse automatic air coupler. These tests will take place on the Inter-Works railway at East Pittsburgh.

Party Will Divide Here.

The Westinghouse automatic air coupler is a device to automatically make connections between the air brake pipes, signal pipes, and steam pipes between cars, so that it is entirely unnecessary for brakemen to go between cars to couple or uncouple them. The car couplers have been automatic for some time, but the brakemen have always had to step between the cars and connect the hose couplings of the brake, signal, and steam pipes by hand—a necessity always dangerous and often difficult. Now that is unnecessary, as the air coupler automatically connects these pipes at the same instant that the car coupling is effected, and there is no reason to go between the cars.

The train will be drawn by an electric locomotive belonging to the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and equipped with their motors. The visitors will be the guests of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at a special luncheon, which will be given in their works prior to the exhibitions herein referred to.

The delegates will leave Tuesday evening in two parties, one going to Cleveland over the Ft. Wayne line as far as Alliance, and thence over the Cleveland & Pittsburgh division, and the other party leaving a half hour later for Cincinnati over the Panhandle railroad. The short tour ends at New York on May 23, and the long tour concludes at the same city on May 27.

World's Great Railway Men in Party.

Among the distinguished delegates on the tour will be the following:

M. Boell, chief engineer of the French State railways; Lieut. Col. W. V. Constable of the Southern Mahratta railway, India; A. R. Corbin, director general Royal Administration railways, Sweden; Bente S'Oriunano, D. D. Moura Continho D'Almeida, D'Eca, inspector of public works, Portugal; A. C. Ellis, general manager Metropolitan railways, England; A. Fernandez, Spanish government railways; J. J. Dastjva Fraser, locomotive superintendent Brazilian Central railways; Alexander Izat, managing director Bengal & Northwestern railway, India; P. F. Kubka, chief of division Emperor Ferdinand's railway, Austria; George Noltein, Moscow Koran railway, Russia; John Pickering, South Australia Government railways, New Zealand; W. Sierra, minister of public works, Chile; G. C. G. Ambt, managing director Danish State railway; A. Agathocles, manager of motive power and rolling stock Piraeus-Athens-Peloponnesus railway, Greece; Charles W. Appleyard, Central South African railways, Transvaal; Rene Levi Alvare, Madrid, Saragossa & Alicante railway, France; Emil Aser, manager LaeBe Thune railway, Switzerland; Clifford John Cory, director Barry railway, Wales; David Cooper, general manager Glasgow & Southwestern railway, Scotland; D. B. Downie, general manager Natal Government railways; Theod Ingn, Roumanian State railway, Hendl D'Eletal, engineer Western Algerian railway; Robert Elder, inspector Raschau-Oderberg railway, Hungary; Th Prosterus, Finnish State railways; H. Gebrts, director of construction, Siam; Yosylo Kinoshita, engineer government railways, Japan; L. De-Lanor, West Flanders railway, Belgium; G. E. Louth, assistant engineer ways and works, Great Western Railway of England; B. Malcolm, Midland railway of Ireland; Arthur Leeder, engineer Austrian State railways; R. Mikhailoff, chief engineer Society for Construction and Operation of Lateral Railways, Russia; Joseph Ottone, engineer Sicily Western railway, Italy; Jean Pechut, consulting engineer Orsini railway, Turkey; M. Romilcano, assistant managing director Roumanian State railways Roumania; Constantin De Schaufuss, ministry of ways of communication, Russia; Karl Stolnbiss, general councilor of board of works, Germany; Serafin S. Wither, Ecuadorian railways; E. W. Wickerheimer, director French State railways.

An Electric Locomotive Which the Delegates Will See at East Pittsburgh.

WILL DEDICATE FINE NEW CHURCH

All Is Ready for Ceremonies at Opening of St. Mary's at McKees Rocks.

HALF CENTURY OF HISTORY

After five years' work the new $200,000 church of St. Mary's Roman Catholic congregation at McKees Rocks will be dedicated May 28. The new structure's dedication will also be the occasion of the celebration of three other events, the golden jubilee of the congregation, the twentieth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Adam Francis Tonner, the rector, and the fourteenth anniversary of his assumption of the rectorship of the congregation.

The Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese, will dedicate the new church. In the morning at 10 o'clock five masses will be celebrated simultaneously. The high mass at the main altar will be celebrated by the Rev. Joseph Shuer of the East End. His assistants will be the Rev. John Bullion of Homestead, deacon, and the Rev. Stephen Schramm of the South Side sub-deacon. It has not yet been decided who will preach the dedicatory sermon. In the evening the Rev. Hermann Gable of the South Side Monastery will preach. The four low masses to be said with the high mass will be celebrated at the four altars by the Rev. Modestus Parolini, the Rev. Joseph Dejon, the Rev. Joseph V. Gerold and the Rev. Julius Urcval. The congregation has been using the basement of the church for services since March 18, 1900, when the basement church was consecrated.

Church is of Great Beauty.

This is the third church built by the congregation and it is one of the most beautiful on that side of the river. The location is an ideal one, being far enough removed from the mills and in the center of the residence section of McKees Rocks. The arches in the interior of the church are lighted by thousands of electric bulbs and by arc lights.

There is not a pillar in the interior of the church proper. The main altar will contain 11 large figures and groups. The stained glass windows represent episodes in the life of Mary, the mother of Christ. The large window to the left of the main altar, representing Christ and the little children, was exhibited at the World's Fair in St. Louis. Many of the statues in the niches in the altars and walls of the church were imported from Germany. The stations of the cross, groups of figures in haut-relief representing the journey of Christ to the crucifixion, were carved by hand in Innsbruk, Germany. They are exceptionally good wood carvings and are finished in minute detail. Another feature of the church is the clock in the left tower, which automatically rings the bell for prayer at 6 a. m., noon and 6 p. m.

Church Over Half-Century Old.

The interior of the church is expensively finished. Blocks of onyx are used for the edges of the pulpit and in the baptistry. The seating capacity of the new church is estimated at about 1,000, but the basement may also be used for a church, giving a much larger capacity. Several costly oil paintings have been donated by members of the congregation and these are fixed in the walls of the church. In order not to spoil the

Handsome New St. Mary's Church at McKees Rocks.

effect of the high arches in the church proper, the windows are placed high up in the walls. The church will be heated by steam and will be lighted by electricity. The church will be provided with a large pipe organ, which will be placed in the gallery over the main entrance. The organ will be operated by electricity. The gallery will also contain a choir loft. The choir will be under the direction of Professor Ferdinand Schaefer.

The church will be provided with a large vestibule, which will be flanked by two towers. The towers will be surmounted by crosses. The vestibule will be provided with three doors, which will be flanked by columns supporting bronze candelabra. Three ornamental balconied doorways, with bronze doors, built just above the entrance cornice, will be flanked by statuary, and the roof cornice and its frieze will be supported by a series of engaged columns and pilasters rising from the thirteenth story.

The facade is to be of granite and limestone trimmed with terra cotta. The main floor of the building is to have a great entrance hall, and opening off it at the corners will be the administration office, the smoking room, the reception room and a writing room. The third and fourth stories will contain an auditorium with a balcony and having promenades on the north and south. The fifth floor will be fitted with smaller assembly halls, and the sixth floor will contain a series of lecture rooms.

The seventh to eleventh floors, inclusive, will be devoted to offices as follows: Seventh and eighth floors, associated societies; ninth floor, mining engineers; tenth floor, electrical engineers; eleventh floor, mechanical engineers. The library will occupy the thirteenth and fourteenth floors.

DESIGNS OUT FOR CARNEGIE'S GIFT

Buildings for Associated Societies of Engineers Will Be Magnificent Structures.

WILL COST OVER A MILLION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, May 13.

Plans filed with Building Superintendent Hopper today disclosed the details of the design of the 15-story building, to cost $975,000, which Andrew Carnegie is to present to the American Societies of Engineers of New York, of which A. R. Ledoux is president. It is to be erected on the large plot from 25 to 33 West Thirty-ninth street, and immediately adjoining it in the rear, facing at 32 and 34 West Fortieth street, will be the 13-story clubhouse, which is to cost an additional $375,000, and which is also part of Mr. Carnegie's gift to the engineers.

The Thirty-ninth street building will be a fireproof edifice, 212 feet high, with a frontage of 115 feet and a depth of 88.9 feet. It is to be of the French renaissance style, and will be lighted by five rows of tall decorated windows, paneled in bronze.

The entrance will be adorned with giant doors of decorated bronze, and will be flanked by columns supporting bronze candelabra. Three ornamental balconied doorways, with bronze doors, built

In all cases of bowel disorders Castor Oil has been and still is the favorite prescription, but people dread the dose, not only on account of the disagreeable taste, but also because of the unpleasant after effects.

overcome these objections. They are pleasant to take, easily swallowed, produce a mild and genile movement and have no unpleasant after effects. On the contrary, they remove all inflammation and irritation from the bowels, lubricate the canal and effectually relieve CONSTIPATION, SLUGGISH LIVER, INDIGESTION, BAD BREATH and the many kindred troubles associated with irregular bowel movement.

Unlike other cathartics, which go violently through you like a shot and are then followed by acute constipation and indigestion, Matthew's Compound CASTOR OIL TABLETS produce a natural and healthy bowel condition.

BOWEL MOVEMENT WITH REGULARITY.

As a first aid to the sick and a permanent relief from chronic constipation nothing can compare to Matthews' Compound Castor Oil Tablets. Whatever be your ailment, Doctors insist that you keep your bowels open. Matthews' Compound Castor Oil Tablets accomplishes this better than any other remedy known. Children prefer them to other cathartics because they are so pleasant to take and so easily swallowed. Adults prefer them because of their gentle yet speedy action.

Sample sent free to any address. Write today to The Matthews Remedy Co., 200 Broadway, N. Y.

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EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE
Each day this week we will sell fifty pairs of Eye Glasses or Spectacles —WORTH $5.00 A PAIR—as an advertisement the price will be
One Dollar
This Includes the BEST BRAZILIAN CRYSTAL LENSES.
OPEN MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.
ESTABLISHED 1894.
FRANKLIN OPTICAL CO.
642 PENN AVENUE.

AFRAID TO JUDGE THE BEAUTY SHOW

Exhibition at Atlantic City May Fall Through for the Lack of Arbiters.

READY FOR THE BONIFACES

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.—Sure of several hundred pretty girls to furnish the necessary loveliness to make the proposed boardwalk beauty show a success, Atlantic City may still be compelled to call the event off because of failure to find gentlemen fearless and impartial enough to act as judges. Not one of the several public men or leading citizens whose judgment of female attractions is considered adequate, will take chances on being arbiters to the the beauty prize. Unless one or more visitors will consent to act, the competition for championship of boardwalk beauty, scheduled as the greatest feature of the coming rolling floral rolling chair parade June 7 must be dropped.

Mayor Stoy was the first-mentioned candidate for the honor of heading the judging committee. "Not for me," he said; "If there is any amateur Paris who wants the job he can have it but I don't mind saying he has his work cut out for him. No man who cares for his future peace of mind will deliberately undertake to decide on the prettiest girl in the parade."

Decision on the date of the formal parade was made this week, with special reference to the presence of the thousand or so hotel men who will be here to attend the convention of the National Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association, which opens June 5. Some of the many entertainment features for the week include a day as guests of the Atlantic City Yacht club, a side trip to Asbury Park on a special train and another to Philadelphia, where lunch will be served at the Bellevue-Stratford.

Hotel Men Entertained.

Forty Asbury Park hotel men, with a scattering of city officials and leading business men of that resort, have been here for two days as the guests of their brother bonifaces of this ciy, who went to the North Jersey coast resort a few weeks ago. City officials assisted in the reception and entertainment of the guests, who were given a luncheon at the Chalfonte, a smoker at the Rudolf and a tour of inspection on the boardwalk in rolling chairs. The new paid fire department, the pride of the resort, was called out for an exhibition drill.

Summerlike weather for the past few days has given a new impetus to travel and the boardwalk crowd has been swelled by a daily influx of visitors. Wraps have been superfluous and straw hats and summer flannels have a vogue usually preserved for July and August. Delighted youngsters, pleased at the removal of the ban on bare feet, have discarded shoes and stockings and vary their beach frolics with wading in the surf, now warm enough to warrant the more hardy taking daily dips. Prospects for an early bathing season are getting better every day, and city officials have decided to put on a force of beach guards June 1.

Visitors will have an opportunity later in the season to judge the sailing qualities of the John E. Mehrer, present champion of the Inlet sailing fleet, as compared with those of "Maude E," a new boat built to wrest the championship flag from the Mehrer. A side bet of $5,000 will add stimulus to the race over a course laid off the boardwalk. The Mehrer is one of the best-known craft of her class on the Atlantic coast.

Piano Men to Meet.

Official opening of the summer convention season will take place next week, when the National Association of Piano Manufacturers will hold its annual meeting. Headquarters of the organization will be at the St. Charles, and several pleasure excursions will be arranged for the delegates. No attempt will be made to burn up the year's accumulation of old square pianos, as was done when the manufacturers and dealers met in joint convention last year.

The esplanade is in process of widening. Disposition on the part of some of the owners of beach front property to challenge the right of the city to take 20 feet more of their valuable land, and force moving of the newly-erected pavilions threatened for several days to tie up the improvement in the courts, but amicable adjustment has been reached, and the work will be finished some time next month.

Representative H. Burd Cassell of Marietta has been here for several days, greeting Western Pennsylvania friends and Washington acquaintances. He is at the St. Charles with Mrs. Cassell, who is entertaining Miss Ryan, a Washington girl.

Guests from Pittsburgh.

Another well-known Pittsburgher seen on the walk was J. S. Brooks, cashier and director of the Marine National bank. He is at Spencer hall.

S. Rogers Flannery, son of one of the officials of the Oakland Trust Company, is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. J. Flannery, who has been at the St. Charles for several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Harriett Carver. Mrs. J. A. Staley and Mrs. C. R. Bercheit have also joined the Pittsburgh contingent at the St. Charles.

Charles L. Cody of Ridgway is at the Albemarle.

A party from Allegheny at the Raleigh includes Mrs. J. E. Powell, Mrs. J. McGee, Miss Oldham and Frank L. Robinson. Samuel Holmes, a Pittsburgh contractor, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stotz of Pittsburgh and J. H. Bryson and Miss Irene Bryson of Greensburg are also at the Raleigh.

Mrs. J. H. Aiken and Miss Aiken of Pittsburgh are at the Hotel Loraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob C. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller of Pittsburgh are visitors at the Islesworth, where Thomas J. Ward and Miss Margaret Ward of Pittsburgh are spending the month.

Mrs. William D. Hamilton of Pittsburgh is at the Seaside. Other Western Pennsylvania visitors at the same hotel are Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Garritt of Ridgway and Mr. and Mrs. John Langdon and Mrs. Hatfield of Huntingdon.

Mrs. Henry Jena and Miss Hazel Jena have joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Strand, including Mrs. M. Arnfeld and Aaron A. Arnfeld.

Mrs. S. T. Cole of Pittsburgh is entertaining Mrs. Severn P. Kerr, W. W. Wattles and Mrs. Wattles, Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong and Miss Mary Martha Armstrong, Mrs. Albert Pancoast, Miss Bradley and Miss Lockwood.

Thomas B. McKaig and Donald McKaig are also among recent arrivals from Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gorthmann of Pittsburgh are at the Chalfonte, where Miss Jeannette M. Williams of Pittsburgh and Miss Marjorie L. Whiting of Chicago are visiting Mrs. W. H. Burchfield. Mr. Burchfield joined the party Saturday. Mrs. Joseph J. Aiken, who is at the Chalfonte with Miss Jeannette R. Aiken, is entertaining Mrs. A. C. Read and Miss Harriett Read. Alexander A. Patterson, Charles W. Dahlinger and S. H. Mercer returned to Pittsburgh Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Carson of Pittsburgh, who are at the Chalfonte, entertained Mrs. W. H. Hastings and Mrs. Munn at dinner Sunday. Mrs. James Neale is entertaining Miss Magee of Pittsburgh at the same hotel.

Miss E. L. Bonn of Pittsburgh is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Kaufmann, who are visiting the Garden. James Negley Cooke of Pittsburgh is also at the Garden.

Is Better Than Brighton.

Mrs. W. D. Corcoran and Mrs. Hugh P. Allen of Pittsburgh are at the Shelburne. Another guest of note at the Shelburne is the Rev. C. Cowley Clarke of Brighton, England. He is making his first visit to Atlantic City, and has expressed surprise at the fine facilities of the resort for caring for visitors, declaring them much more complete than in his own city, one of the most noted resort places of the world.

Mrs. W. M. Rees and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dravo of Pittsburgh are at the Marlborough.

Charles A. Fagan and Miss Fagan, Mrs. J. G. Pontefract and Miss Jean Pontefract, all of Pittsburgh society, were seen on the boardwalk this week. Mrs. Robert Jamison and Miss M. A. Jamison of Pittsburgh are also here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry Singer joined the Pittsburgh contingent at the Traymore early in the week, and Mrs. John Weekes and J. Horace Weekes are making the Traymore their seashore home during May. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Knight arrived from Pittsburgh Saturday, and Mrs. John E. Williams has apartments for an extended stay. Other Pittsburgh people at the Traymore are Mrs. S. Zoch, Miss Catherine Blind, Miss Florence Zoch, Miss Hermes and Miss Ann Hermes.

A. N. Spencer and J. R. Robinson of Pittsburgh were at the Windsor this week.

J. A. Beck, brother of the former assistant attorney general, is at the Pennhurst, where Miss Beatty and Miss Anna Ramage of Pittsburgh are spending the month of May.

Charles L. Miller, member of the Pennsylvania Fish commission, has joined his family at the Holmhurst.

Miss Louise Bedellen of Pittsburgh is at the Waldorf with Mrs. H. H. Morton, also of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McClintock are at the Breevort. Mrs. S. Fluke, Mrs. R. C. Emich and Mrs. A. Rote of Pittsburgh are at the Clarendon. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Finley of Pittsburgh are at the Hotel New England.

J. G. Whitmore, a leading business man or Ridgway, is at the Iroquois.

Other prominent Pittsburgh visitors here this week were:

The Hotel Registers.

Pennhurst—Mrs. Leonard O. Smith, Mrs. Frysinger Evans, Miss M. Beatty, Miss Anna M. Ramage, Mrs. C. B. Jordan, Dr. and Mrs. S. Laird, Mrs. Helen C. Barry, Mrs. J. T. Reardon, Miss Katherine M. Barry.

Iroquois—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Freeburn and son, A. C. Fink, Mr. and Mrs. Kulp, Y. J. Ferguson, J. G. Whitmore, J. H. Welsh, Charles F. Schaffer, Miss Norah Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Kipp.

Islesworth—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller, M. A. Preston, Margaret H. Ward, Thomas J. Ward, Mrs. L. Kaufman, Frank W. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. S. Werthelmer, F. S. Strite, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hope.

Clarendon—G. M. Stull, Robert J. Liddell, Mrs. S. E. Fluke, Mrs. R. C. Emich, Mrs. A. Rote, F. A. Brown, W. F. Brown, Mrs. McDermott, Mrs. W. A. Wiley and son.

Westminster—W. J. Doyle, the Rev. D. McGlinchey, Mrs. W. H. Falvinholt, Miss C. McKnight, Mrs. H. M. Eskew, H. G. H. Barnes and family.

Waldorf—Mrs. H. Morton, Miss Louise Bedillon, Mrs. M. Lacey, Mrs. Samuel Hunter, Mrs. George A. Fairlamb.

Albemarle—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Carpenter, J. W. Alder, A. R. Church, A. R. Calhoun, Miss Budion, Miss Adams, Miss Farnham, Mrs. A. M. Fairchild, Mrs. F. S. Stone.

Brexton—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wilson, Miss Marie C. Wilson, Miss H. I. Payne, Mrs. A. E. Thompson, Master Charles B. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Palmer, Mrs. W. T. Nallon.

Brevoort—L. F. Conterras, T. G. Guerrieri, Mrs. J. J. Callighan, B. E. Burbridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McClintock, Miss E. R. Stevens, A. E. Stevens.

Borton—Mrs. C. A. Clark, L. O. Clark, E. J. Loornis, F. M. Loornis, W. S. Moore, P. K. Klingston, Miss R. E. Zeiss, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Filling, Miss E. R. Halsinger, Miss Catherine B. Halsinger, G. F. Hilt, W. J. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Miller.

Beaumont—R. J. R. Thorn, William A. Watson, H. R. Hippies, Charles W. Gaskill, W. D. Martin.

Berkshire Inn—Mrs. H. M. Miller, Miss K. L. Miller, Mrs. M. B. Smith, M. H. Smith, Mrs. T. E. Livingood.

Chester Inn—Mrs. K. E. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wolf, J. S. Sorley, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wagoner.

Chetwood—Mrs. M. M. Kenedig, M. A. Troy, Samuel B. Silberman, W. M. Cunleif, M. E. Gleason, Mrs. Frank C. McCarson, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Shaner, Miss I. E. Yardley, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Barrey, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Longfellow.

Avoca—J. A. O'Brien, J. W. Tunston, M. A. O'Rourke, A. G. Donnelly, Capt. A. W. Snee, W. A. McCance.

La Fontaine—Mrs. C. A. Mitchell, Miss C. E. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Battens, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lyones, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Righter.

Abbey—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Fell, E. T. Fell, J. C. Fell, W. E. Roland, Albert C. Wegarget, S. B. Dobbs, Mrs. C. T. Kitridge, Miss C. D. Kitridge, H. E. Beyer, L. P. Morgan, G. T. Morgan, B. A. Adams, Miss V. E. Boskerch, Miss C. E. Clarkson, C. G. Leonan, Mrs. J. H. White, Mrs. H. E. Petters, H. J. Zane, Mrs. J. L. Paul.

Arlington—W. J. Murphy, F. J. Moran, W. E. Meyers, J. A. Heavey, P. A. McClain, Mrs. E. R. Harvey, Miss M. T. Merreman.

Blenheim—A. S. Duffy, Miss H. N. Pandaline, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Harder, E. W. Lustig.

Chalfonte—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King, Morris K. Reu, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson Mayhew, C. R. Lindbeck, Mrs. William Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Clapkin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Freeman, Mrs. W. H. Henderson, M. H. Dunn, H. T. Weiner, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gordon, Miss T. G. Holzman, W. M. Danferth, A. G. Ganes, W. A. McNewman, C. A. Grahm, G. T. Shippey, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cartier, Miss A. B. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Miles, C. B. Harrison.

De Mass—M. C. Underwood, J. S. Harris.

De Ville—F. W. Smallwood, M. N. Eberhardt, H. G. Clark, M. D. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sickle, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Vamey, E. R. Vamey, B. C. Vamey, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McCullough.

Dennis—Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Porter, Mrs. W. H. Porter, H. M. Fairchild, F. A. Lloyd, G. A. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Smith, Charles E. Hodge, Mrs. M. E. Miller, William H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hartman, Mrs. T. K. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Houston, C. A. McCaw, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Williams, Mrs. A. C. Reed, Mrs. W. A. Garrett, S. G. Cregar, Jr.

Some Attractive Hotels.

The Hotel Jackson, one of the finest of the new fireproof hotels at the ocean end of Virginia avenue, is delightfully situated close to the beach front and within a few steps of the big steel pier and other boardwalk attractions. The house has 200 rooms, all of which are bright and airy and most of them with full ocean view. The Jackson has every modern improvement and convenience and patrons are assured of a pleasant stay. John Cruse, one of the best hotel men in the city, is in charge of the hostelry and gives to its management his personal attention.

The Hotel Stickney, second house from the boardwalk on Kentucky avenue, offers to patrons a fine location within easy reach of the best attractions in the city and its rooms have a full view of the ocean and of the life and gaiety of the boardwalk. Elevator service to the level of the street, modern improvements of all kinds and a cuisine excelled by no hotel of its class in the city are among the advantages offered to its guests by L. V. Stickney, who has the management of the house.

The Miller cottage, situated on Georgia avenue within easy access of the beach and boardwalk, is one of the oldest and best known hostelries in the city having been at the service of visitors for 28 years. After repairs and improvements which included entire refurnishing and redecorating of the interior the house is open for the season again under the management of Mr. James Wilson, its proprietor, whose active efforts have made the hostelry a favorite stopping-place with many of the resort's patrons.

CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 13.—This has been an ideal week for weather at this famous Jersey coast resort. The Pittsburgh capitalists who are improving the property known as "New Cape May" have made this resort famous all over the United States and Canada.

The hotels and cottages are doing an extra good business for this early season.

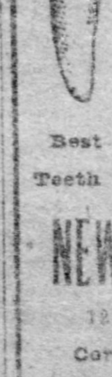
Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and Miss Helen Taylor of Pittsburgh are registered at the Aldine; a party of Pittsburghers are at the Windsor.

Peter Shields and family will open a cottage on the beach front within a fortnight.

The golf links are filling up daily with players from all over the country.

Manager Reutherford of the Cape May baseball team is trying to arrange a game with the Pittsburgh team for August.

Games have already been arranged with some of the best teams in Pennsylvania.



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Safe as Sleep
VEG-O-ZON
makes it possible to extract from one to twenty teeth without pain or danger.
Best Teeth $8 A Set. | Bridge Work and Gold Crowns $5
NEW YORK DENTISTS,
12 Years in the Same Place.
Corner Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Entrance on Liberty.
Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

FAIRBANKS WILL OPEN EXPOSITION AT PORTLAND

President Roosevelt Will Also Touch Button at White House to Start the Machinery.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Vice President Fairbanks will represent the president at the opening of the Lewis and Clark exposition, at Portland, Ore., on June 1. The vice president had a conference with the president today, at which the final arrangements were made. Mr. Fairbanks will go to Portland directly from the commencement exercises at the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, O., and will deliver an address at the opening of the exposition.

President Roosevelt has arranged to participate in the opening of the fair, as he did at the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. At 4 o'clock p. m., on June 1, he will press a button, which will start the machinery of the exposition. The ceremony will take place in the east room of the White House in the presence of the members of the diplomatic corps and such other guests as may be invited to attend it. Direct communication by wire will be made between the White House and the Portland exposition, and the same gold-mounted key will be used, as was used to start the machinery of the St. Louis exposition.

President Roosevelt will deliver a brief address to those present at the ceremony, and it is likely that an address will be delivered also by a representative of the exposition.

Carnival for Church.

Corpus Christi Roman Catholic church will hold a carnival in Braun's auditorium, South Highland avenue, next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings for the benefit of the building fund of the proposed new church.

LONG ISLAND. LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER!
"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."
LONG ISLAND
Of All Coast Resorts Heads the List.
250 MILES OF COAST LINE
On Ocean, Sound or Bays.

Trending east and west it dies across the path and is cooled by the ocean. South winds prevailing during the summer. Unexcelled Surf and Still Water Bathing, Boating, Yachting, Driving, Automobiling and Golfing. **Wooded Highlands on the North Shore, Rolling Country in the Central Section, Superb Beaches on the Ocean Shore,** all in close touch with New York City by Trains, Telegraph and Telephone.

SUMMER HOMES: A Booklet describing Hotels and Boarding Houses. Postage four cents.

LONG ISLAND: A handsomely illustrated descriptive book containing also a list of Hotels and Boarding Houses. Postage eight cents. Mailed on receipt of postage by the

General Passenger Agent, Long Island Railroad.
263 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

MT CLEMENS, MICH.

Mt. Clemens FAMOUS Mineral Springs
The Greatest Health, Rest and Pleasure Resort in the World

Located on Clinton River and Grand Trunk Ry., near Lake St. Clair and only 20 miles from Detroit; suburban cars every half hour. Excellent boating, fishing, driving and automobiling leave nothing to be desired by visitors seeking health, rest or recreation.

These Springs CURE . . **Rheumatism**
Neuralgia, Eczema and kindred diseases. The merits of these waters are attested by hundreds of physicians and other prominent people in all parts of the country, to whom reference may be had on request.

About 200 hotels and boarding houses at the springs afford accommodations and rates to suit all tastes and purses.

Illustrated booklet of the City of Mt. Clemens, free. Address
F. R. EASTMAN,
Sec'y Chamber of Commerce,
MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK CITY CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Broadway and 20th Street.
A comfortable hotel on the European plan, with courteous service, in the heart of the shopping district, convenient to theaters and within 10 to 20 minutes of all R. R. stations. Broadway cars passing door transfer to all cross town lines.
175 Single Rooms, $1.00 Per Day.
Double Rooms, $2.00 to $3.50 Per Day.
Rooms with bath, $2.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
Rooms with 2 beds, $2.00 to $4.00 Per Day.
A good restaurant at very reasonable prices.
E. L. MERRIFIELD & SON.

HOTELS WELLINGTON AND WESTMINSTER
NEW YORK CITY.
The WELLINGTON, 7th Ave. and 55th St. Modern fireproof; telephone and private bath in every apartment; E. P., $2.00 per day and up.
The WESTMINSTER, Irving Place and 16th St., one block East of Union Square. Remodeled at a cost of over $100,000; telephone and electric lights in every room; 75 new bathrooms; E. P., $1.00 per day and up.
A. W. EAGER.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKES, CAN.

The Queen's Royal
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE,
Ontario, Canada.
Delightfully situated in a private park on the shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Niagara River. Thirty miles from Buffalo. Unequaled facilities for the enjoyment of tennis, golf and lawn bowling. Fine roads, bathing, boating and black bass fishing. Casino and New Country Club. Cuisine and service unexcelled in Canada. Booklet and terms on application.
WINNETT & THOMPSON, Props.
M. P. O. CALLAHAN, Manager.

NARAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

THE MATHEWSON,
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
S. W. MATHEWSON
AND
E. I. MATHEWSON,
OWNERS AND MANAGERS,
Will Open for Season of 1905
ON OR ABOUT JUNE 25.
N. Y. Office after May 15, 1655 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND.

The Hotel Frontenac
1,000 Islands—St. Lawrence River.
OPENS JUNE 17.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence river. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information address
C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y.
(Also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.)
Mr. F. B. Hall, representing the Frontenac will be at the Hotel Schenley Monday, May 15 until Friday, May 19, and will make appointments to give all information.

NORTH LUBEC, ME.

HOTEL NEMATTANO
NORTH LUBEC, MAINE.
A select inexpensive family hotel. Booklets mailed.
MRS. BLACK, 33 Marion St., Brookline, Mass. SW.

ATLANTIC CITY.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Refined, homelike. Excellent table and appointments. Special rates $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

CHELSEA HAVEN—So. Montpelier Ave. Near the Beach. Opens June 1. Refined, quiet, open surroundings. Rates $9 to $15 weekly. E. Enbohm, Mgr.

KENDERTON, Tennessee ave. & Beach, opp. piers & amusements. Vegetables fresh from farm; private baths, etc. $8 to $14 weekly. Booklet. M. Williams.

FAIRVIEW—Wesley Ave., near new Bdwlk. Best Cuisine. $8 to $15 weekly. Booklet. K. FIZELL.

MARKLETON, PA.

The Markleton Sanatorium,
Markleton, Somerset County, Pa.
In the Allegheny mountains, on main line of B. & O., 93 miles east of Pittsburgh, 2,000 feet above sea level. A health and rest resort of the highest class. Every appointment and appliance for the treatment of disease. An ideal place to rest. Personal attention given each patient by the resident medical staff. All approved forms of electrical treatment and hydrotherapy, including one of the most complete and modern bathing establishments in America. Trained nurses and expert masseurs. Mineral springs. All appointments of a first-class hotel. Open all the year. For booklet and rates address:
THE MARKLETON SANATORIUM,
Markleton, Somerset County, Pa.
DR. J. D. CARR. DR. A. W. SHERRILL.

AMPERSAND, N. Y.

THE ADIRONDACKS
Hotel AMPERSAND AND COTTAGES
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 24th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. office, 289 Fourth Avenue.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

HOLLYWOOD HOTEL
AND COTTAGES,
West End, Long Branch, N. J.
WILL OPEN JUNE 8th, 1905
As a Summer and Winter Resort
On the European Plan,
Under the direction of its original manager,
LEON COTTENTINE.
For all information call or write the Hotel, or N. Y. Office: J. C. Lyons, 4 E. 42d st.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA.

TODD SANITARIUM with HOTEL ANNEX, Cambridge Springs, Pa. In the Sanitarium Department every form of bath is given, vapor, electric and all kinds of steaming effects with massage. Special treatments for rheumatism and nervous troubles. Rates for board and treatment $15.00 per week. The Hotel Annex is fitted up with a view to home convenience, comfort and good living. Magnesia and Iron Mineral Waters from wells at the Sanitarium free to guests. Mrs. C. H. Todd.

SHADY LAWN, Opposite Erie depot, Cambridge Springs, Pa. An up-to-date hotel with steam heat, electric lights, electric call bells. Rates $1.50 per day, or $7 to $10 per week. Open the year round. SHAFFER & M'BRIER, Proprietors.

HOTEL De VITA Open all year. Famous De Vita Springs free to guests. Superior accommodations for summer guests at reasonable rates. Write for terms and particulars. MARTIN R. PARKER, Manager.

When in Cambridge Springs Stop at the **NEW HOTEL COHEN.** All Modern Improvements. Most Courteous Service. Opposite Erie Depot. Formerly National Hotel.

ELBERON, N. J.

ELBERON HOTEL
AND COTTAGES,
ELBERON, N. J.
Management of Ernest Fribourg, late of Delmonico's, sole lessee and proprietor.
CAFE MIGNON
AND GRILL ROOM now open.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin,
Old Point Comfort.
Open all the year. For booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

THE LEIGHTON.
Point Pleasant, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Opens May 30. Booklet. E. F. MORFORD.

TOURS.

EUROPE Tours July 1 by specially chartered new fast S. S. Caledonia (9,400 tons), to Scotland, England, Ireland, France, $245, with attractive side trips to Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, Italy. Other tours in May, June and July. Exceptional advantages. Send for program B. FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York. First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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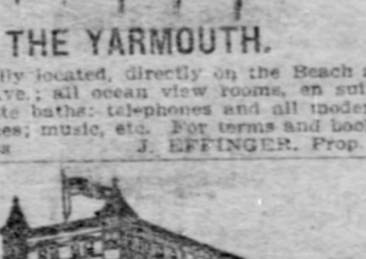
BOOKLETS AND RESORT INFORMATION FREE AT GAZETTE BUREAU.

ATLANTIC CITY.

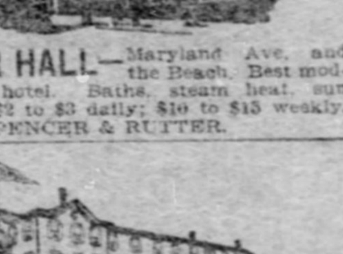
HOTEL ISLESWORTH On Beach at Virginia av., ATLANTIC CITY — OPPOSITE THE FAMOUS STEEL PIER
CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED. EVERY MODERN APPOINTMENT. New Dutch Grill and Cafe. Orchestra. Palm Garden. Sun Parlors; 100 rooms with Hot and Cold Sea Water baths. 'Phones in rooms. Steam Heat. Electric Lights. Elevator.
Special rates to July 15th, $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $15, $17.50, $20 and $22.50 per week. Booklet mailed. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; modern improvements. Excellent table and service. $10 up weekly. W. I. BRADDOCK.

HOTEL SHOREHAM. Virginia Ave., Near the Beach. Capacity 300; an up-to-date hotel, with every modern convenience; surrounded by large open lot. Steam heat; private baths; elevator; 'phones in rooms. Special spring terms, $10 to $15 weekly. W. B. COTTON.



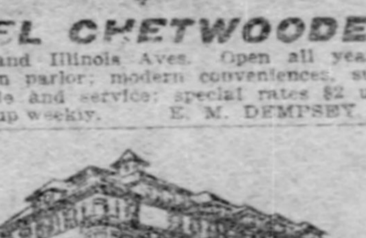
THE YARMOUTH. Beautifully located, directly on the Beach at Belmont Ave.; all ocean view rooms, en suite with private baths; telephones and all modern conveniences; music, etc. For terms and booklet, address J. EFFINGER, Prop.



SPENCER HALL—Maryland Ave. and the Beach. Best moderate priced hotel. Baths, steam heat, sun parlor, etc. $2 to $3 daily; $10 to $15 weekly. SPENCER & RUTTER.

VERMONT HOUSE—Vermont Ave., near the Beach. Beautiful location; open surroundings; steam heat; good table; all conveniences; $1 to $2 daily, $7 to $12 weekly. Booklet. M. E. GEIGER.

THE WALDORF New York Ave. near Beach. High class. Sun parlor; steam heat; etc.; $1.50 to $2.50 daily, $8 to $12 weekly. Thornhill & Wright.



HOTEL CHETWOODE Pacific and Illinois Aves. Open all year. Heated sun parlor; modern conveniences; superior table and service; special rates $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. E. M. DEMPSEY.

NEW BELMONT—Near Beach, Virginia Ave. Fireproof. $10 up weekly. Elevator, Sun Parlor, etc. Capacity 250. W. J. WARRINGTON.

THE NETHERLAND—New York Ave. and Beach. Unobstructed surroundings; near piers and amusements. Baths, elevator, etc.; $2.50 daily; $10 to $17.50 weekly. Booklet. Coach meets trains. I. N. WELLS.

NEW HOLLAND, New York Ave., near piers and amusements. High-class, steam heat, good table and service; $10 to $12 weekly. Booklet. M. J. Lee.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL JACKSON—Fireproof. On the Beach at Virginia Ave. Special May and June—$10 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. 200 ocean view rooms; private baths, etc. Service and cuisine the best. Booklet. John Crust.

NEW CLARION—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Sun Parlor. High-class; near amusements; good table and service; $8 to $14 weekly. S. K. BONIFACE.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL, Atlantic City, New Jersey. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. Located directly on the Beach; 300 ocean-front rooms en suite, with hot and cold fresh and sea water baths. UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Propr. LYMAN J. WATROUS, Manager.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL. Virginia ave. & Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Delightful location. Rooms en suite with 'phone; private hot and cold sea water baths. Sun parlors. Excellent table. Cafe and Grill Room attached. Ladies Vassar Orchestra. Special spring rates. $2.00 per day and up; $10.00 weekly and up. Capacity 700. Coach meets trains. Write for 1905 booklet. A. Cheshire Mitchell, Owner and Prop'r.

EARL-MAR HALL Fireproof. Elegant and modern; directly on the ocean front at Vermont ave. Unobstructed ocean view. Capacity 350. Offers special Spring terms, $10 up weekly. Every modern appointment. Complete system of baths. 'Phones in rooms; suites with baths. Booklet. L. J. BROWN, formerly with Samuel Ellis of the Majestic. M. MILLER, M. D., medicinal baths.

HOTEL TRAYMORE Atlantic City, N. J. Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO. D. S. White, President.

HOTEL MORTON Virginia Ave., Near Beach, Atlantic City. Open all the year. Capacity 250. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. R. Haines, Owner and Proprietor.

A modern hotel of high class with the greatest degree of elegant and cheery comfort. **THE HOLMHURST** Its location, with open surroundings, Pennsylvania ave., near the ocean, is excellent, and its appointments include elevator, baths with suites, sun parlor, amusements, etc. Always open. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

THE SAVOY Directly on the Beach. Hot and cold water in every bedroom. Rooms en suite with sea water baths. Elevator, steam heat, etc. Capacity 400. Booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL IROQUOIS South Carolina Ave. and Beach, near Piers. Capacity 400. INVITING RATES. $10 up weekly, $2 up daily. Booklet. Orchestra. W. F. SHAW, Prop'r. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

HOTEL SOTHERN Virginia Ave. Near Beach. Fine location and good management make this house an ideal resort for health, pleasure and recreation. 'Phones, rooms en suite with baths, elevators and modern impts. appeal to refined tastes of appreciative people. Booklet. N. R. BOTHWELL.

SCARBOROUGH, Directly on the Beach, Maryland ave. Unobstructed Ocean view; 100 yards to Steel Pier; new throughout; elevator to street level, etc., capacity 400. Special May and June rates, $10 up weekly. Send for booklet. SAVAGE & TAGGART.

HOTEL GLADSTONE. Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Southern exposure. Sunny rooms, with baths, en suite; salt water in all baths; commodious sun parlors. Write for booklet. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL LAWRENCE. A home by the Sea; ocean end Maryland Ave.; fine ocean view; unexcelled location; large cheerful outside rooms; superior table and service; $10 up weekly. Booklet. FRANK A. COLEMAN.

HOTEL ST. CLARE—Formerly the Lehman, Pennsylvania Ave., near Ocean; improved, refurnished; suites with private baths, telephone in rooms; special Spring rates. Booklet. O. C. MILLER, formerly of the Seabright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Ocean end Virginia ave. Open view. $9 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Capacity 300. Elevator; private baths; long dist. 'phones in rooms, etc. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC Ocean End Virginia Ave. Modern and excellent. Capacity 300. Best location. Elevator and all appointments. May and June rates $10 up weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL A. ELLIS.

HOTEL MORRIS—Ocean end New York Ave.; near amusements; new throughout; modern conveniences; superior table. Cafe and buffet attached. $1.50 to $2.50 daily; $10 to $15 weekly. CHARLES R. FULTON of Pittsburgh.

THE PENNHURST—Ocean End of Michigan Ave., Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite with bath; long distance telephones in rooms; elevator to street level. Booklet mailed. WM. R. HOOD.

HOTEL DE VILLE—Ocean End Kentucky ave. Capacity 300. High-class and modern. Elevator; Sun Parlor; Private baths; Special $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. Booklet. J. P. GIBERSON.

THE WILTSHIRE—Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Capacity 350. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Delft cafe. Special Spring rates. Orchestra. S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE CLARENDON—Virginia Ave. near beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, tiled baths, elevator, etc. Perfect sanitation. $2.50 daily, $12 weekly. M. D. NEIMAN.

THE NORMANDIE—Kentucky ave., one minute from Beach. Special family rate for May and June, $1.50 daily. $8 weekly. Special diet. IDEAL BREAD, BISCUITS and pastry. 'Phone 1668-X.

COULTER HALL—Massachusetts ave. and Beach. All modern appointments; elevator from street level; unobstructed ocean view. $2 to $2.50 daily; $10 to $15 weekly. E. J. M'CLINTOCK.

THE ELWOOD—Ocean end St. James Place. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 per week and upward. ROBERT S. SMITH.

THE FREDONIA, Ocean and Tennessee Ave. First-class family hotel. Rooms en suite with private baths. Running water in bedrooms. Send for booklet. G. W. CARMANY.

WALLINGFORD—Pacific and Kentucky Aves., near Beach and amusements; good table and service; $8 to $12 weekly. W. N. TAGGART.

HALLWOODE—Ocean and So. Carolina Avenue. Modern, high-class house. $10 weekly. J. D. HALL.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL RALEIGH, Ocean end St. Charles place. (Capacity 400.) A hotel that offers everything high class and modern, with superior cuisine. Elevator, private baths, large porches with ocean view, etc. Special Spring and Easter terms. Automobile meets trains. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

NOTE NEW SCHEDULE. Special reduced rates at **THE GARDEN HOTEL.** $15 per week and upward, $3 per day and upward. Convenient location. Large, cheerful, beautifully appointed rooms. High-class service. Attention to every detail for comfort. Salt water baths. Correspondence solicited. G. D. M. SHERMAN, Manager.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE Stone, Iron and Slate Construction. Claims pre-eminence for its location, construction, conveniences and class of patronage. Capacity 600. Music all the year. Golf. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place, facing the Ocean. Capacity 200. Fresh and sea water baths; sun parlor, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet. CHAS. F. WAGNER.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very close to Boardwalk, piers and all amusements. Capacity 250. Rooms en suite with bath, sun parlor, elevator from street level, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

GALEN HALL. Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel and Sanitarium. Always Open. F. L. Young, General Manager.

THE STERLING Strictly Fireproof. Kentucky ave., 2d house from Beach. Capacity 250. Suites with bath. Elevator to street level. Steam heated. I. WAGNER, formerly connected with THE LORAINE.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Elevator, baths, etc. Special Spring and Easter terms. J. D. PEASE. C. H. PEASE, Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES. Directly on the Beach Front. Hot and cold salt and fresh water in every bath. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Orchestra of soloists. NEWLIN HAINES.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON—Always Open. Virginia ave., at Beach. Modern in appointments. Capacity 250. First-class cuisine and service. Special spring rates. Booklet. S. E. SWEENEY.

HOTEL ARLINGTON—Michigan Ave., and Beach. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath; elevator to street level; steam heat, sun parlor, etc. Always open. Coach meets train. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON, formerly of the Hotel Senate.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section ✿ May 14, 1905 ✿

The Editors Point of View

AMERICA is the land of the Sovereign Daughter. Kipling, in that delightful book of sketches called "From Sea to Sea," told us so, and we have only to look about us to know that it is true. When the American girl puts on long skirts, and turns up her hair, the rest of her household may prepare to yield to a despot, who, albeit, oftentimes most sweetly and unconsciously, decides the vexed questions of her family, from the street in which they shall live to the color of the parlor curtains. It is this power to rule, so freely given, which has brought to the American girl her poise and independence—some of our foreign friends are rude enough to call it abominable assurance.

In France the "jeune fille" is subservient to the wishes of her father and mother. She reads, walks, drives as they direct. She modestly withdraws when guests of her parents come in, and at last she marries the man who has been selected for her, when she, herself, probably, has never had a word alone with him before the wedding day.

In Germany, the family life includes the greatest respect and obedience to the elders, and the intercourse of young people is much more restricted than in America. If a German gallant takes a young lady to lunch, he must also take her chaperone, and, unless the man and girl are betrothed, the girl pays for her own lunch and her chaperone's, too. No wonder we use the phrase, "Dutch treat." There would be fewer after-theater suppers indulged in if that same custom obtained in this country. A German lass may never take a young man without a chaperone. Thank your lucky stars, girls of America, that you do not live in the kaiser's country. You would find it unbearably slow and dull.

The English girl in her first season is absolutely lacking in self-possession. She will flush painfully and stammer over her words if spoken to, and hostesses usually regard her with despair when they make up their lists for a dinner or house party. Yet the English girl has a great deal of freedom as compared with her continental sisters. She has more freedom when choosing her future husband, though the accepted formula of announcing an engagement, "A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place, etc., etc.," shows that the parents have more than a little influence in matrimonial affairs. An American girl of seventeen will enter a roomful of strangers gracefully and unconsciously, and talk entertainingly, if not always wisely, to old and young alike, while an English girl of the same age will be hopelessly gauche and shy.

Behold then the American girl at home, dictating to her parents in a fashion which is incomprehensible to visitors across the water, but which is accepted without a murmur here, because it is so general. The American girl usually oversees the buying of all her mother's and sister's clothes, and closes in battle with the modiste, unafraid, when the question of modes and styles come up. No well-brought-up American mother would think of buying a new bonnet or wrap unless the Sovereign Daughter accompanies her. The daughter it is who revises the visiting list, selects new furniture, decides on the entertainments to be given and oversees the details of their giving, corrects her parents' English, and argues them to a standstill on any subject on which they might be foolish enough to have opinions of their own.

Sometimes the Sovereign Daughter will change the religion of the household. She decides that the church they have attended is far too unfashionable, or out of the way, and thereupon she guides her family into a prominent pew of the most fashionable church in town, and makes them communicants, too, in nine cases out of ten. No matter how strict her parents have been all their lives about theater-going, or card playing, the Sovereign Daughter gives box parties and matinee euchres, and with no dissent from those who pay the bills.

Mayhap the father of the family has amassed a comfortable income in a business which the Sovereign Daughter does not consider of a character to command distinction in the society for which she longs. It may take time to accomplish, but in the end the father retires, chafing, perhaps, at the enforced idleness, when he is young enough and able enough to work with the best of them, and settles down to a life of doing nothing—nothing, that is, which has to do with useful industry, though he will find activity enough in keeping the pace which the daughter has set for the family.

In short, the American daughter does very much as she pleases. If she elects to do settlement work, or study art in Paris, or take a trip to South Africa, no matter how cogent the reason may be for her remaining at home, she will follow her own bent, and her parents, instead of being properly outraged by her neglect of their rights, will tell admiringly of her exploits and applaud her independence.

Yet the Sovereign Daughter is not wholly spoiled. If there are reverses in the family fortunes, she is the first to go to work to help, and she never shirks such responsibilities. She is friend, comrade and cheerful, managing chum to her parents, and they enjoy it, even though they some times protest. If she would be just a little more considerate, just a little more tender and not so practical in her dealings with her loved ones, she would be quite perfect.

THE hat pin is the woman's weapon, just as the hair pin is her ever-ready tool, but there ought to be a law prohibiting the wearing of hat pins more than a certain length, unless they have a safety attachment. It is not pleasant to sit in the car beside a woman who wears a small hat pinned on with a twelve-inch spike which protrudes at least three inches from the side of her head. As she moves her head her neighbor on the spiked side is likely to get his eyes punched out, or his skin badly scratched, and if there comes a jolt and the lady with the protruding hat pin wobbles toward you, why, then, there's a necessity of standing from under with more haste than grace.

The hat pins with safety attachments are to be had nowadays, but they are, for the most part, extremely ugly and inartistic, and they are ostentatious beside, so that a woman of good taste eschews them unless her hat be very plain and the pin gives it a needed decoration. Moreover, these safety hat pins are comparatively expensive, and so have not come into general use. Yet the hat must be kept on, and short hat pin will not do it, and so the question narrows down into the necessity of woman's putting in her hat pins so carefully that they will not be a menace to all those who come near her.

The woman with very dark hair can fasten her shirtwaists hats as she does her riding hat, with a loop of elastic, buttoning at the side to another piece of elastic with a tiny black button on the end, an arrangement which is safe, inconspicuous and absolutely no trouble to put on and take off, but the brunette, be she ever so practical minded, does not want to fasten on her picture and fancy hats in this fashion, and the poor blond is left without any resource at all. An arrangement has lately been patented which consists of a small narrow plate with holes, to be sewed to the crown of the hat on each side, while long hair pins are inserted and stuck firmly in the coil of hair. This is ideal but too much trouble for the average woman. Criminal negligence, it is, though, when a woman goes about with a three-inch stiletto of the sharpest steel sticking out of her hat, and as criminal negligence it ought to be treated.

WE might all live very comfortably if no one else had more money than we have. It is this never-ending, heart-breaking, nerve-wrecking struggle to keep up with the rest of our little world that interferes with our living the simple life in real Pastor Wagner style. If the girl across the street gets married and has a big church wedding, with florists and caterers and real lace, that is no reason that a more modest income should be strained to make the same display when another marriage occurs. Yet nine times out of ten this is the case.

No one can blame the wealthy folk for giving elaborate entertainments, and for spending their money on the things which are luxuries to the rest of the world, since the money is theirs, and they have a perfect right to use it as they see fit. There is no harm in that. The harm lies with the foolish imitators. Indeed, the "simple life," it seems to me, is concerned not so much with our doing away with the things which we already have and in resorting to a more primitive style of existence, but in being comfortable within our present means, and not trying to imitate those who are able to have things which we cannot afford.

There are many working girls who spend a great deal of money on their clothes, and who make as good appearance on the street as girls of wealthy parents, who never need to give a second thought to their bills. The working girl has, probably, just as good if not better taste than the wealthy girl, and she wishes to dress as well. She makes no gain by it, save in the satisfaction with herself, for should sickness or loss of work overtake her, she would have no savings to fall back on. She could be neatly and suitably dressed with half the money, but the mania for imitation has possessed her.

There are many men and women, who, blessed with good health and comfortable homes, yet repine for the things that are not theirs. They cannot enjoy a walk for wishing that they had an automobile; they cannot order a simple dinner at a restaurant without envying the party near them which is served with seven courses and wines; they feel shabby and ashamed, though dressed in perfectly suitable clothes, if they meet some one who is clad in "purple and fine linen." They look about their homes with a discontented eye, and yearn for marble halls and obsequious servants. They intuitively dislike, though they are most servile, to those who have more of worldly goods than they. And in this desire for the things they have not, they forget utterly to enjoy the things they have.

EVERYTHING Japanese is being glorified nowadays, as the most artistic, the most sensible, the most suitable, and so on, and so on. If you do not share in this general admiration, you can at least find something to admire in their way of arranging flowers. To them, each flower has an individuality, and to mass huge clusters of flowers of various sorts in one vase is to Japanese eyes a crime against all principles of art. They have regular courses of instruction in arrangement of flowers, and very few pupils ever reach the standards set by the best teachers. A single flower or spray of flowers in a vase, is the Japanese idea, that vase being chosen with reference to the color and line with an unerring feeling which must be cultivated, as well as primarily innate. Those who have seen a branch of plum or cherry blossoms arranged in true Japanese fashion, will never again be content with the careless awkwrad bunching of flowers which is seen so often. The Japanese not only consider the flower itself, and the most graceful position it may be given, but they also choose for it an appropriate vase or bowl, and after that, study the room in which it is to be placed, in order to find the most advantageous position for the beauty of the completed arrangement. Here is a chance for the most of us to learn a great deal, for who has not seen red roses with a yellow or blue background that fairly screamed in protest at the inharmonious combination, while pink flowers among heavy scarlets and greens that quite kill the delicacy of the paler tones, are common enough. Flowers are beautiful, of course, no matter how badly arranged, but if we are going to use cut flowers, how much more sensible to study the way to show them at their best.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. BURTON BISHOP.....$2.00
4730 Sylvan Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MISS M. E. BOISOL.....$1.00
P. O. Box 666. Wilmerding, Pa.

THIS department is intended for the use of housewives and all persons interested in household affairs, that they may contribute such information as they have learned either by experience or precept. Tried and tested formulae for washing, cooking, cleaning, etc., are always welcome. Contributors who desire any special information on any subject are requested to ask their more experienced sisters, and are sure to receive a prompt and generous response. The department is intended to be of real practical use to all who read it.

All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after their receipt. Prompt publication is an impossibility, for we receive great numbers of letters, and publish them in the order they are received. To encourage contributors, we will give two cash prizes each week of $2.00 and $1.00 respectively, for the two most useful letters.

Kindly read your letter carefully before sending it in, and see that there are no mistakes or omissions in it. The following conditions must be observed:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I HAVE been benefited by a number of recipes in this department, and now add my mite. For the mothers whose children are fond of peanut butter this will be a welcome recipe. Peanut Butter—Take 1 pound salted peanuts, rub off all the skin, then run through food cutter twice, using finest cutter or disc. Make a salad dressing of one-half teacup vinegar, one and a half cups of water or just a weak vinegar taste. Add two eggs, a teaspoon of sugar, a teaspoon of salt or salt to taste, and a teaspoon of flour stirred smooth in a little of the vinegar, put in the skillet a lump of butter the size of a walnut, let heat, then stir in the dressing, let it boil a couple of minutes, stirring briskly, then add the chopped nuts, let boil a minute, put into glasses and cover as you would jelly. Cream Salad Dressing (equal to that you pay 20 cents a half-pint for).—A lump of butter size of an egg, 1 tablespoon flour, put in skillet, stir till smooth, add 1 cup milk, stir till it bubbles, set off the stove. One tablespoon mustard, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 cup vinegar, 3 eggs beaten till light, add vinegar, sugar, mustard, put in skillet with first part; salt to taste, let boil till smooth and creamy, stirring all the time. Pour in wide-mouthed bottles and seal. Will keep a long time if kept cool. MRS. T. P., Allegheny, Pa.

ENCLOSED please find a few tested and excellent recipes. Dropsy Cure—Boil together 2 pounds of old rusty iron, ½ pound parsley root, ½ pound horseradish root, ½ gallon soft water, boil down to 1 pint, strain and mix well with one pint of best Holland gin. Take 1 wineglassful twice a day. Salad Dressing (also nice for cold meats)—One tablespoon each of sugar, salt (scant), flour and mustard, 1 cup milk, 1 cup vinegar, lump of butter and as many yolks of eggs as you wish. Mix all dry ingredients together thoroughly, then yolks of eggs, add gradually the vinegar until nice and smooth, then milk and butter, just let come to boiling point, stirring constantly. This will keep quite a while and is always ready to use in case of emergency. Chocolate Sauce for Ice Cream—½ cup grated chocolate, ½ cup sugar, 2 cups milk, 1 tablespoon cornstarch in milk, mix all together and boil until smooth. Add a little sherry wine. Delicious Seed Cakes—½ cup flour, 6 ounces butter, 6 ounces sugar, 2 eggs, ¼ ounce caraway seeds. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add eggs well beaten and dredge in flour, add caraway seeds. Bake 1 hour. Recipe for Keeping Eggs—1 pint of unslacked lime, 1 pint salt, slack with 2½ gallons hot water. When cold add two ounces of cream tartar. Can drop eggs in as you can spare them as many as you want at a time.

MRS. M. E. H., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO MAKE GOOD BREAD—Cook 4 potatoes, drain and mash, add water they were boiled in, have 3 pints in all, lukewarm; add 1 cake compressed yeast well soaked, thicken with flour, beat well, set in warm place over night. In morning sift flour in pan, add sponge, 3 pints water, heaping tablespoon salt, same of sugar, mix with hands and knead to stiff, firm dough. Set in warm place, let rise and knead again, when light a second time, make into loaves, let rise nearly double themselves in size, bake in moderate oven from 45 to 60 minutes. This will make five or six loaves. To Make Graham Loaf—Save about 1 pint of sponge when making your white bread, add 1 pint water, a little salt, a spoonful sugar, or molasses, thicken with graham flour, let rise, then knead stiff with wheat flour, when light bake in moderate oven 1 hour. Buns—When making bread in pans save a lump of dough, make a hole in middle, add ½ cup lard, ½ cup sugar, 1 egg, mix well and knead stiff with flour, mold in cakes with hands, set in pan to rise with plenty room between, bake in moderate oven 20 minutes. Noodles—1 cup flour, 1 egg, same quantity of water, mix stiff as can be mixed, roll out in thin sheet with plenty of flour, dredge with flour and roll up. Cut across end, the finer the better, dredge with flour and shake out. Cook for 5 minutes with veal stew or any kind of boil of meat. Remove meat before putting in noodles. These have all been tested a hundred times.

MRS. S. C. L., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

I HAVE been a reader of The Gazette for the past five years and will inclose several recipes and ideas. Lima beans—Wash carefully one quart of lima beans, put on in kettle of cold water, let come to a boil, lift out all loose husks and drain off, add more water and return with salt and cook until tender, but not mushy. Drain, add butter the size of an egg, ½ cup sugar, 2 tablespoons of flour dusted over, stir carefully so not to mash. You will find that changing the water takes away the strong taste that is always perceptible in lima beans.

Checkerboard Cake—1½ cups sugar, 2-3 cup butter, whites of five eggs, 1 cup sweet milk, 2 teaspoons baking powder, sifted with three cups flour, flavoring, beat in usual way, adding the beaten whites last. Divide batter in two parts, coloring one part with fruit coloring or chocolate. Use three square cake pans; beginning at one side of pan run a strip of white batter and about 1 inch wide across one of the colored part, and repeat till pan is filled. Prepare two pans same as this, the third pan starts with colored batter and so on. Care must be taken to have same number of strips in each pan, and all strips running the same way. The third pan to be as the middle layer when put together with any desired frosting. You will find this makes a good representation of a checkerboard. The usual mending for a family may be lessened by cutting a patch the desired size and pinning corners in place, then run around with the sewing machine. It not only lessens the work, but is more lasting. Children's new hose may be made to last longer by sewing a patch cut from an old stocking on inside of hose where parts receive most wear. This should be done before hose are worn.

MRS. R. D. G., Scio, O.

MRS. R. M. W. wants a cure for soft corns. Use a small drop of carbolic acid three or four times, care must be taken only to put on the corn, it will burn them out. I have used it with success. A cure for a felon—Burn copperas on stove lid, pound into a powder, mix with white of an egg, bind on the felon repeatedly until killed. The best way to cure a cold sore—Open blister, squeeze out the water, and use plenty of talcum powder, it is better than any kind of jelly. The only way to banish roaches—Use powdered borax, sprinkle on shelves and places where they gather, use two or three times, this kills them. While cooking in a hurry use a large baking powder can to chop fried potatoes, it is a nice way to chop meats as these cans are always sharp. For bed bugs—Use turpentine mixed with carbon oil, put on beds and all wood work in the room with a good sized paint brush. I have found this an excellent cleaner.

S. S. H., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I FIND your Housewives Reciprocity Bureau very helpful, and wish to add a little from my own experience. Turnips will always boil tender if they are cut across the grain when being prepared for cooking. Beet tops make splendid greens when cooked the same as spinach or dandelion. After choice pieces of celery have been selected for serving raw the remaining stems and roots will make a dainty dish if cut in small pieces, boiled till tender, drained, seasoned and dressed with cream and butter. A small piece of bread on tip of paring knife will keep onions from hurting the eyes. A pinch of soda in boiling beans will make them soft in a short time. Tissue paper is excellent for cleaning windows in winter when water would freeze on the glass. Winter egg producer—1 pound powdered red albumen, 1 pound of red or black pepper, mix thoroughly, 1 teaspoon of mixture in a quart of bran or cornmeal for every dozen hens. Mix the bran or meal with only just enough hot water to make it stick together. Let this be the morning meal for the hens. Then scraps or screenings at noon and cracked corn at night. Veal salad—1½ pounds of veal boiled tender, 12 large olives, two sweet pickled cucumbers, 2 hard boiled eggs, mince all together then season with plenty of mayonnaise dressing. Mold into loaf and serve ice cold in lettuce lined dish. Yankee boiled dinner—2 pounds corned beef, or ham bone, cabbage, beets, turnips, carrots and lastly potatoes. Boil beets separately. Serve all on very large platter. Meat in the center, surrounded by all the vegetables. Horseradish is nice with the meal.

MRS. B. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALTHOUGH I have been very much interested in the Housewives Reciprocity Bureau, I have not noticed a recipe for stuffed mangoes with tomatoes or celery soup. For 12 persons, take six mangoes, soak several hours in salt water. Take them out and split in halves, take out all the seeds and fibre. For the filling take six or eight large tomatoes chopped fine, butter, good sized lump, one pint bread crumbs and small onion chopped fine, season and add a little grated nutmeg. Mix all thoroughly and stuff mangoes and bake till tender. Celery Soup—Stew a chicken, stew separately a cup of celery chopped fine. When the chicken is done take out and into the broth put the celery and onion minced fine. When this is cooked put in small tablespoon of flour and lump of butter size of a walnut and cup of milk and season to taste. Wishing success to the bureau.

MRS. O. L. C., Braddock, Pa.

INCLOSED please find some tried recipes. Date cake—1½ cups brown sugar, 1 cup butter and lard mixed, 2 cups chopped dates, 2 cups dried currants, 1 cup sour milk, 2 cups flour, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1½ teaspoon salt. Nut cake—1 cup butter, 2 cups sugar, 4 cups flour, 1 cup sweet milk, the whites of 8 eggs, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 2 cups chopped nuts. Any kind of nuts can be used. Delicious cream pie—Bake a pie crust and let it get cool, then line with dates with the stones taken out, then whip a pint of cream and put over the top and serve at once. Bavarian cabbage—Fry out bacon and onions to yield two tablespoons of fat, add 1 quart of cabbage, cut with a slaw cutter and mix well, then add 1 cup boiling water, 2 teaspoons salt and a dash of pepper, cook slow until tender, turn it to be sure that it don't stick. Just before serving add two tablespoons of white vinegar.

MISS M. E. B., Wilmerding, Pa.

I WONDER how many of the readers of the Housewives Reciprocity Bureau save the many valuable items of information that is found in their columns. I have a journal in which I paste all the different recipes and other items that seem to be worth trying, and index them under their proper heads, so they can be found when wanted without any difficulty. Date pudding—1 cup English walnut meats broken, 1 cup dates cut in small pieces, 1 cup granulated sugar, 3 eggs, 1 tablespoon flour and 1 teaspoon baking powder. Bake in moderate oven about 30 minutes. Serve with cream. Will keep like fruit cake. Brown fricasse of chicken—Cut chicken as for stew and brown gradually in two tablespoons of butter, remove chicken and to the butter add two tablespoons of flour. Mix and add 1 pint stock or water. Stir till it boils up, then add one slice of onion and tablespoon of chopped carrot and salt and pepper. Put chickens back in the gravy, cover and set on back of range where it will simmer for one hour, moving chicken around frequently to prevent sticking. Dish the chicken when done and add three tablespoons of cream and yolk of one egg, then strain over chicken. Tutti frutti—At the beginning of the fruit season put one pint of brandy in a large crock and add as the fruit matures one quart of fruit and one pound granulated sugar. Strawberries, peaches, pears, quinces and oranges, red raspberries, cherries, plums, may be used. It is not advisable to use black raspberries as they have a tendency to darken the syrup too much. When season is over strain fruit from syrup. This is fine for pudding sauce and for ice cream. Have never seen this recipe published before.

MRS. D. W. P., Edgewood Park, Pa.

THE following two recipes I have used and find none better. The lemon sponge cake has taken the first premium at Kittanning fair for years. Lemon Sponge Cake—6 eggs, 2 cups granulated sugar, 2½ cups flour well sifted, 1 cup boiling water, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon lemon extract. Beat yolks of eggs and sugar for 15 or 20 minutes, then add boiling water, stirring all the time, then flour and baking powder and lemon extract, then whites of eggs beaten stiff. Fold them in lightly, and have the pans well greased, and slow oven until it rises to the tops of the pans, then bake a light brown. This makes two large layers. Put together with boiled icing. This cake will keep for 2 weeks in a tin box. End of the Garden—1 doz. ears of corn, kernels cut off, 1 gal. green tomatoes, 2 qts. lima beans, boiled, ½ pk. string beans, boiled, 1 qt. little onions, boiled, ½ doz. large onions, chopped, 1 pint chopped cucumbers, 100 little pickles, 6 carrots cut in little pieces, boiled, 6 red peppers, 1 head cauliflower, boiled, 1 doz. whole black peppers, 2 lbs. sugar, either brown or white, 2 oz. yellow mustard seed. Vinegar to cover all. Each article marked "boiled" is to be done separately. When tender mix all together, and boil well. Put in glass jars and seal. Use only pure cider vinegar.

MRS. R. L. B., Kittanning, Pa.

AS I am very much interested in your journal I herewith send a few recipes. Filling for Chicken or Turkey—Take bread according to size of fowl, moisten the bread with water; after the bread has been thoroughly moistened, squeeze dry, now season with salt and pepper. Cut fine 2 medium sized onions, and stew in a little water, putting in a lump of butter size of walnut. Pour this over the bread. Add 1 lb. raisins, mix thoroughly. Now stuff fowl with filling, and roast the same as usual. You will find rabbit very good stuffed with this filling and roasted. Layer Cake—2 cups sugar, 1 cup melted butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 5 eggs, the grated rind of a lemon. Stir lightly and add 4 cups flour in which 2 spoons of baking powder have been sifted. Bake in layers in a moderate oven. Frosting—Put in a skillet ½ cup water, ½ cup sugar, and boil together until it drops from the spoon like syrup. Have ready the white of one egg beaten to a froth. Pour the sugar syrup slowly over the egg and keep beating until it thickens. Add a teaspoon of vanilla for flavoring. Cherry Tapioca—Soak cup tapioca in water over night. Put 1 pt. water in a stew pan, add tapioca, letting it boil until it pearls. Stir in 1 cup sugar, and 1 qt. seedless cherries, either fresh or canned. Boil 1 minute longer, take off fire, and set away to cool. Serve with cream and sugar.

W. A. M. P., Derry Sta., Pa.

HAVING heard housewives complain of the trouble they have to go to in making Devils' Food on account of the two parts, I herewith enclose a good recipe which does away with that bother. Devils Food—1 cup butter, 1½ cups sugar, beat together and add 2 eggs, ¼ cup grated chocolate or cocoa if chocolate is not at hand, in ½ cup hot water, ¾ teaspoon soda in ½ cup sour milk, and flour enough to make a stiff batter. Use caramel icing. Salmon Loaf—Use can salmon, pick up and save oil, 1 cup cracker or bread crumbs, 2 eggs and salt to taste, 1 teaspoon butter, ¾ cup sweet milk. Bake ½ hour. Dressing for same—1 teaspoon flour, add salmon oil, 1 teaspoon butter and hot water to make consistency of gravy. Baking powder should be stirred to lighten before using. To prevent cakes from rising higher in center, when putting in pans have mixture come well to corners and sides of pans, leaving a slight depression in the center. For invalids an excellent drink (healing to a weak stomach when it can retain nothing else) can be made by adding the stiffy beaten white of an egg to a glass of lemonade made without sugar.

MRS. O. C. D., New Castle, Pa.

BANBURY PIES (requested)—Stone and chip 1 cup raisins, then chop enough of equal parts of candied citron, lemon and orange peel to make a scant half cupful, add the juice and grated rind of a large lemon, 1 egg, well beaten, and 2-3 of a cup of sugar. Mix thoroughly. Make a firm, but flaky pie crust, roll as thin as possible on a floured board, score in diamond shape or squares. Spread the smooth side with the fruit mixture, and cover with another square with edges even. Bake a light brown, powder with sugar before serving. Orange Marmalade—Slice thin, 4 oranges and 1 lemon, remove seeds. To each pound of the sliced fruit add 3 pints of cold water and let it stand in a cool place 24 hours. Then boil until the skin is tender and set aside in a bowl until the following day. Weigh again, and to each pound of the mixture, add 1½ lbs. loaf sugar and boil until it jellies and the skins are transparent. This will make about 2 qts.

MRS. D. R. L., McKeesport, Pa.

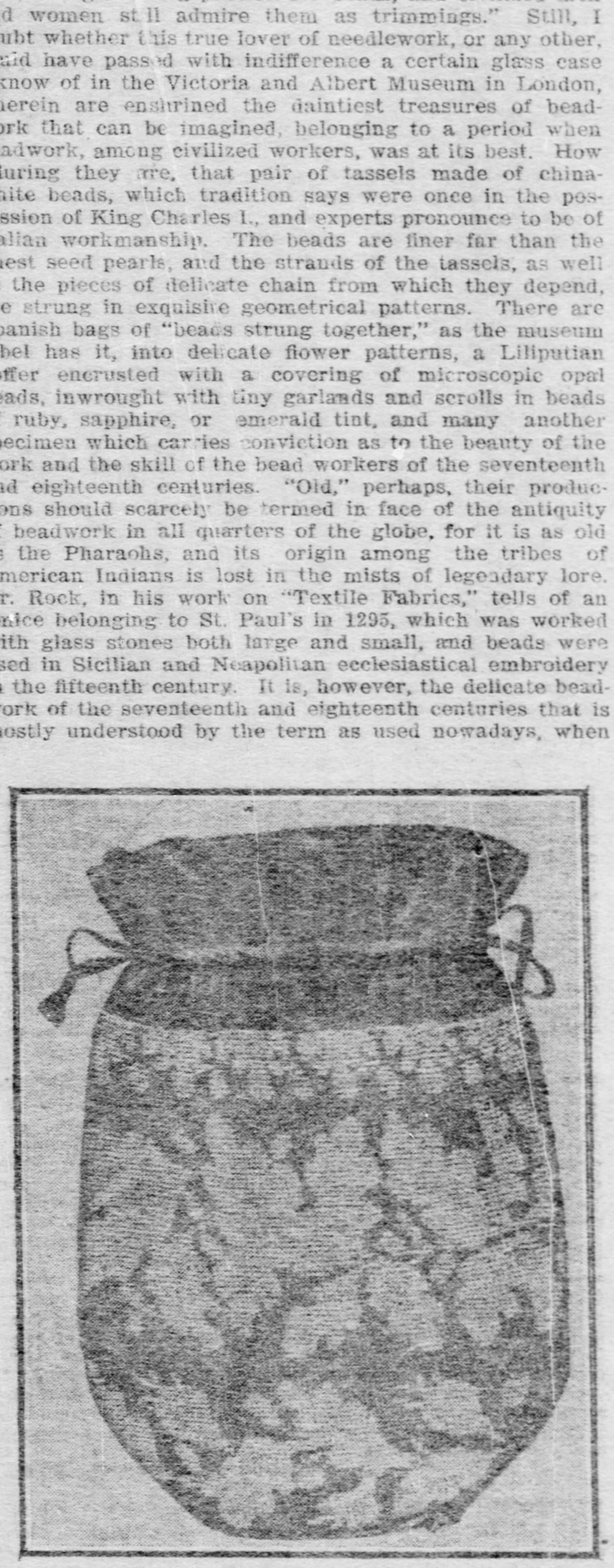
AS I am interested in this page, I would like to contribute a few tried and tested recipes. Marble Cake—Dark part, ½ cup butter, 1 cup brown sugar, yolks of 4 eggs, ½ cup milk, 1 teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice, 2½ cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder. Light part, ½ cup butter, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup milk, 2½ cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, whites of 4 eggs, 1 teaspoon extract lemon. Wine cake—1 cup butter, 2 cups sugar, 2 cups flour, ½ teaspoon baking powder, 1 gill wine, 3 eggs. Frozen peaches—2 qts. very ripe peaches, peeled and sliced; sprinkle with a pound of granulated sugar and let stand an hour, mash, add 1 qt. cold water and freeze, as you would ice cream. Serve with whipped cream, very cold. Cheese straws—1 cup flour, ½ cup cheese grated, 1½ cups butter, yolk of 1 egg, salt, pepper, lemon juice, ½ teaspoon baking powder. Rub the butter into the flour, into which the making powder has been sifted, add the cheese, salt and pepper and mix to a light paste with the yolk of egg and lemon juice. Roll out on floured board, cut into strips the length and width of the little finger. Bake 10 minutes in a hot oven. Serve with coffee or salads. Hoping these will find a place in your paper,

MRS. A. M., Washington, Pa.

Beadwork, Old and New

By MARGARET TOMLINSON.

DO we not, most of us, recall with a curious thrill of recollection, the fascination that "threading beads" had for us in our nursery days? Was it a survival of the savage instinct in us, and is this dim indication of the laws of heredity responsible for the charm that bead work always has had and always will have, not for children only, but for people of far older growth? Authorities on the art of the needle may deny it a place among the serious branches of the beautiful handicraft. Lady Marian Alford, for example, in Needlework as Art, after remarking that whence beads came we cannot tell, except that the Phoenicians dropped them on all the shores of the world, dismisses the subject with the remark that "then, as now, savages had a passion for beads, and civilized men and women still admire them as trimmings." Still, I doubt whether this true lover of needlework, or any other, could have passed with indifference a certain glass case I know of in the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, wherein are enshrined the daintiest treasures of beadwork that can be imagined, belonging to a period when beadwork, among civilized workers, was at its best. How alluring they are, that pair of tassels made of china-white beads, which tradition says were once in the possession of King Charles I., and experts pronounce to be of Italian workmanship. The beads are finer far than the finest seed pearls, and the strands of the tassels, as well as the pieces of delicate chain from which they depend, are strung in exquisite geometrical patterns. There are Spanish bags of "beads strung together," as the museum label has it, into delicate flower patterns, a Liliputian coffer encrusted with a covering of microscopic opal beads, inwrought with tiny garlands and scrolls in beads of ruby, sapphire, or emerald tint, and many another specimen which carries conviction as to the beauty of the work and the skill of the bead workers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. "Old," perhaps, their productions should scarcely be termed in face of the antiquity of beadwork in all quarters of the globe, for it is as old as the Pharaohs, and its origin among the tribes of American Indians is lost in the mists of legendary lore. Dr. Rock, in his work on "Textile Fabrics," tells of an amice belonging to St. Paul's in 1295, which was worked with glass stones both large and small, and beads were used in Sicilian and Neapolitan ecclesiastical embroidery in the fifteenth century. It is, however, the delicate beadwork of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that is mostly understood by the term as used nowadays, when

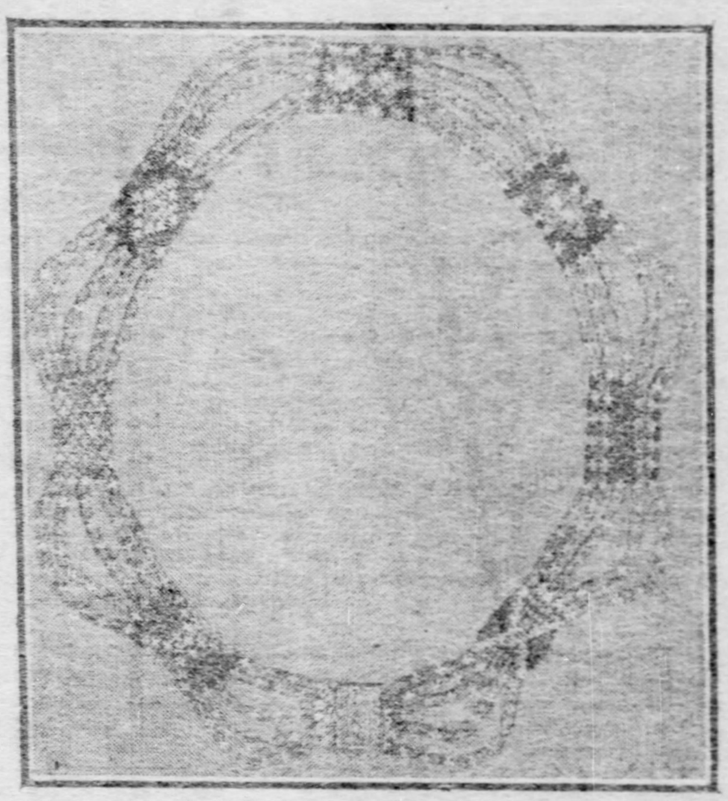


An Old-Fashioned Reticule.

the fashion for the pretty work has been revived in such a marked degree, and long-treasured examples are eagerly sought for. A lovely bibelot is the old-fashioned reticule pictured while the English purse, of a later and more florid style has its own characteristic attractiveness. The neck chain and bracelet illustrate a delightful fashion of their day, which one would gladly see revived, especially as a means of making these quaint bead galons, has, as I am about to describe, been found to suit the needs of twentieth century workers. Most of the beadwork of the kind illustrated was slowly and laboriously knitted with what were rightly described as "knitting wires," so fine were they in comparison with the knitting needles now in use. The beads were first threaded on silk according to given instructions, and then knitted into patterns more or less intricate; one cannot but marvel at the patience of our ancestresses, who would string and count bead after bead for the prospective working not of geometrical patterns only, but of minute designs of houses, churches, trees figures and flowers. Their bead purses were often worked in little chequers each containing a different device, and even the bead ribbons were similarly treated. Crochet was also used for working up the beads and the fancy work manuals of the early and middle nineteenth century such as the "Treasures in Needlework" of Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Pullan, the publications of Mrs. Gaugain and of Mlle. Reigo de la Branchardiere abound with directions for making the bead purses and reticules which were as fashionable then as, once again, they are today. There were simpler ways, besides, of making these; sometimes the beads were simply threaded into a network upon waxed silk or fine wire, sometimes they were closely sewn to a foundation of very fine net, but neither method had the strength of the knitting or crochet, which, as time has shown, made a practically imperishable background. Mrs. Warren and Mrs.

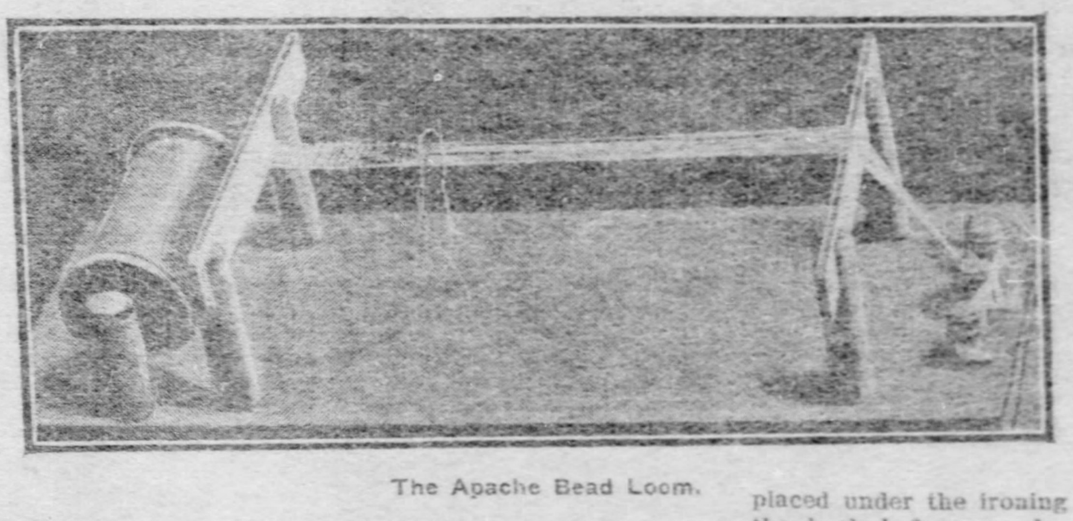
Bracelet in Bead Work.

Pullan mention that it was found advisable to use coarse canvas as a foundation instead of stringing the beads, but this was for the large, bugle beads of the crudest colors, which, happily, had but a very short vogue. When one realizes the lamp mats, baskets, and watch pockets that were perpetrated with this type of beads, one feels



Bead Neck Chain.

that it was indeed time for bead work to die a natural death, as it did in the latter half of the nineteenth century, and only to come to life again, as it is doing now, by harking back to earlier and more tasteful styles. Many good knitters of the present are taking up the work with pleasure on the old lines, but there are others to whom it appeals who feel themselves by no means equal to the somewhat tedious process of bygone days. Such workers will be delighted to find that they can indulge their penchant by means of an ingenious little handloom, for which its inventors have clearly borrowed the idea given by the bead looms on which the workers of the Indian tribes have for generations produced their multi-colored ornaments. The Apache loom, as it is called, was patented in England by Messrs. Faudel Phillips, and the model we illustrate is to be seen in the show-rooms of the Decorative Needlework society. The construction of the loom is very simple, consisting merely of a small stand with two sets of pegs and cross bars, and a drum upon which the finished work is wound. The cross bars are notched so as to hold the warp threads of linen or silk which are stretched over them. These warp threads are set up according to the book of instructions supplied with the loom, and the beads are secured to them with a needle and cross thread, upon which they are strung. The illustration shows a narrow bead galon in course of being made up on some seven or eight threads, but the loom is adapted for weaving a great variety of articles, and old patterns may be successfully copied upon it, for purses, bags, cigar and cigarette cases, fob chains, waistbands, and so on. The published designs are all printed after the manner of the old-fashioned crochet and cross-stitch patterns upon squared paper, so that they are quite easy to count out and set upon the loom, and after a little practice and beginning with simple patterns, no difficulty should be experienced in carrying out reproductions of the old beadwork scarcely less charming than the originals that have in the course of time become heirlooms.



The Apache Bead Loom.

Colored Cottons—And How to Work With Them.

AT starting it is well to say that colored cottons are suitable only for such articles as are likely to be sent to the wash. The latter term, however, must not be taken to mean literally that embroidered things can be sent indiscriminately to any laundry with the expectation of their returning unharmed by their experiences. It simply means that many articles on which this embroidery looks well need washing, and, if care is taken, they can be washed over and over again. No soap containing any alkali should be used, and the work should have the water pressed, not wrung, out of it.

Cushion covers made with buttons and buttonholes, so that they can be easily removed, are very useful in this work, for if cushions are in constant use, particularly in Ptitssburgh or any large town where smuts abound, the covers soon get soiled, and it is pleasanter and cleaner to have what can be washed, and put on again quite fresh.

Couvre-pieds, summer carriage-rugs, bedspreads, curtains, etc, etc., can be worked with these cottons, and, as the embroidery is easy to execute, and very effective, a few hints on the subject may interest some of our readers.

It is of the greatest importance to get cottons that will really wash. Many pretty cottons, if the colors are not ingrain, do not wash at all, but nowadays these are the exception rather than the rule. It is always well to inquire.

Ordinary embroidery cotton is so well known that I need not say anything about it here, but will go on to the newer kinds obtainable at most fancy shops.

The D. M. C. (coton a repriser) is sold in balls, costing a few pence each. Nearly all the colors wash, but there are some exceptions. You can get it not only in many colors, but in great variety of shades, and it is charming to work with, having a very soft appearance. This cotton also goes by the name of cotton filoselle, which it resembles, inasmuch as it consists of several threads which are unwound together. Do not separate the threads, but use the cotton as you cut it.

Bulgarian cotton is sold in balls and in skeins, the latter being not quite so twisted as the former. The colors are excellent, and the cotton of both kinds is very easy to work with. The flap of a night-dress sachet recently seen, is a very good specimen of embroidery done with the skein cotton above-named and of which I shall give a description.

The material is toile grosse, a whitey-brown linen, strong in texture and not too closely woven. Many people like to make their own designs, so that directions as to working may be of use to them. As the inner line is, of course, smaller than the outer, it is necessary to put in a few half-way stitches, so as to cover the ground completely. In satin-stitch the edges should be quite clear, no stitches projecting here and there beyond the line defined by the design. Do not pull your thread, as that will pucker up your work, and, on the other hand, be careful not to let the stitches lie loosely on the surface of the work, as that is equally a fault. The beauty of satin-stitch lies in its being regularly and evenly worked.

The satin-stitch done in these cottons, if coarse numbers are chosen, does not require any padding at all. The effect, however, of the stitch, when well embroidered is to appear a good deal in relief just as if done over a foundation of padding.

When you have finished your embroidery, then it should be ironed with an iron hot enough to remove all creases. A blanket should be placed under the ironing cloth, and the work damped at the back before you begin. Some people pucker their work very much indeed, and then it is not so easy to remove the puckers. The best way, after damping it, is for someone to hold it, pulled out very firmly, while the second person irons it.

The best lace for trimming articles in this work is linen Torchon which stands any amount of wear.

Old English Bead Purse.

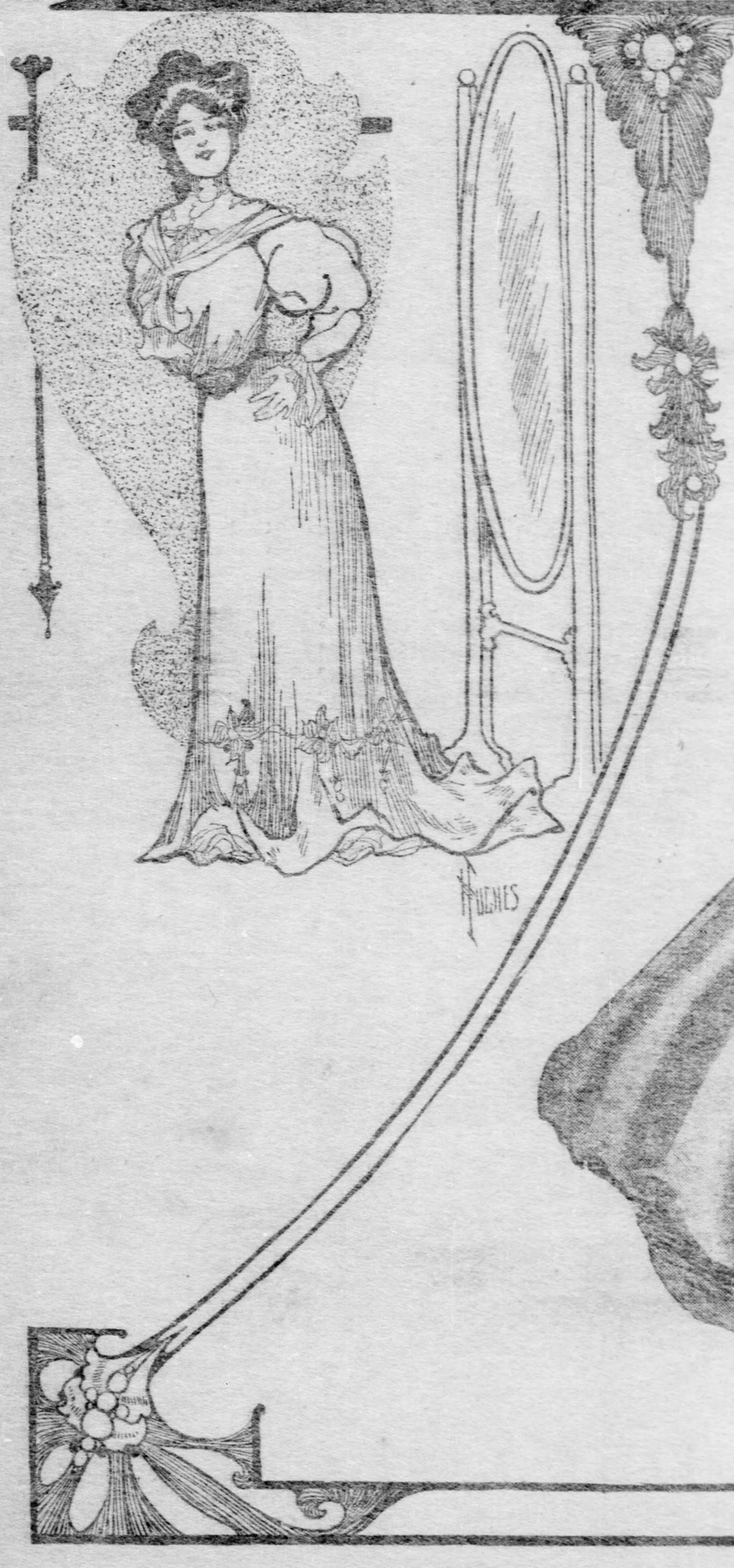
THE GAZETTE GOWN

Designed by CAROLINE SHAW.
Drawn by PERMILLA KAUFFMAN.

A shirtwaist of sheer linen, ornamented with hemstitching and broderie anglaise daisies. Pleated ruffles, edged with val. lace about throat and cuffs.

The skirt is of medium weight linen, cut in eleven gores; a scant flounce, some ten inches deep, finishes the bottom, and is set on the skirt with a five-inch band of tucked linen, edged with stitched folds.

The belt is of white linen stitched to give weight, with a mother-of-pearl buckle. The hat is tan straw, with delft blue velvet edging and band about crown, while a heavy delft blue ostrich plume is massed at the back, under the brim.



The Enchanted Yodler

A NEW MARIENBAD ELEGY

by James Huneker

THE remorseless rain had washed anew the face of the dark blue sky that domed Marienbad and its curved chain of hills. Hugh Krayne threw open his window and leaning out exclaimed, as he eagerly inhaled the soft air of an early May morning:

"At last! And high time!" For nine days he had waded through the wet streets heavily leaping the raging gutters and stopping before the door of every optician to scrutinize the barometer. And there are many in this pretty Bohemian health resort, where bad weather means bad temper, with enforced confinement in dismal lodgings or stuffy restaurants, or last resort of the bored, the promenade under the colonnade, where the band plays as human beings shuffle ponderously over the cold stones and stare at each other in mute desperation.

But this day was a glorious one, and in high spirits the Englishman left the house on the Oberkreuzbrunnenstrasse and moved slowly toward the springs. He was not thirty, but looked much older than his years for his weight was excessive. An easy-going temperament, a good appetite, a well-filled purse and a conscience that never disturbed his night's slumber contributed to this making of flesh. He waddled, despite his great height, and was sufficiently sensitive to enjoy Marienbad as much for its fat visitors as for its healthful virtues. Here at least he was not uncomfortable, while in London and Paris his neighbors looked at him sourly when he occupied a stall in the theater or a seat in a car. Not only had he elbow room in Marienbad, but he felt small, positively meager in comparison with the huge monsters of flesh he saw painfully progressing about the springs and hotels, or puffing like obese engines on the sloping roads, as they climbed to get a view of the panorama of distant mountains.

The park of the Kreuzbrennen was crowded, though the hour of six had just been signalled from a dozen clocks in the vicinity. The crowd, gathered from the four quarters of the globe was in holiday humor, as, glass in hand, it fell into line and received the water doled out by uniformed officials. Occasionally a dispute as to precedence would take place when the serpentine procession filed up the steps of the old-fashioned belvidere; but disputes were as rare as a lean man. A fat crowd is always good tempered, irritable as may be its individual members. Hugh Krayne kept in position, while two women shoved him about as if he were a bale of hay. He heard them abusing him in Bohemian, a language of which he did not know more than a few words; their intonations told him that they heartily disliked his presence. Yet he would not give way; it would not have been Marienbad etiquette. At last he reached the spring and received his usual low bow from the man who turned the polished wheel—the fellow had an eye tuned for gratuities. With the water in his glass, three-fourths cold and one-fourth warm, a parti-napkin in his left hand, the Englishman moved with the jaunty grace of a young elephant down the smooth terraced esplanade that has made Marienbad so celebrated. The sun was riding high, and the tender green of the trees, the flashing of the fountains and the music of the band combined to make Hugh feel happy. He had lost nearly a pound since his arrival the week before, and he had three more weeks to stay. What might not happen!

Just where the promenade twists under the shaded alleys that lead to the Ferdinandsbrunnen he saw four women holding hands. They were dressed in Tyrolean fashion—pleated skirts, short enough to show white, plump stockings, feet in slippers, upon the head huge caps, starched and balloony. Their massive white necks, well exposed, were encircled by collars that came low on bodices elaborately embroidered. Behind them marched several burly chaps in all the bravery of the Austrian Tyrol—the green Alpine hat, with the feather at the back, the short gray jacket, the bare knees and the homespun stockings. Krayne regarded curiously this strolling band of singers, though he had seen its like before. Their faces, moreover, seemed familiar to him, and he rapidly recalled souvenirs of Salyzburg and an open air concert. But this morning there was something that arrested his attention in the group. It was a girl of 18 or 20, with a brilliant complexion, large blue eyes and a robust, shapely figure. As she passed she gave him such an imploring look, such an appealing look, that all his chivalric instincts rushed into the field of his consciousness. He awkwardly dropped his tumbler. He turned around, half expecting to see the big child still looking at him. Instead he gazed upon the athletic backs of her male companions and to the unpleasant accompaniment of hearty feminine laughter. Were these women laughing at him? No fool like a fat one, he merrily thought as he bought a new glass at a bazaar which a grinning, monkey faced creature sold him at the regular price—redoubled.

Before his meager breakfast of one egg and dry rusk Krayne endeavored to evoke the features of the pretty creature who had so strongly attracted him. He saw a tangle of black hair, a glance that touched his heart with its pathos, a pair of soft, parted red lips and dazzling teeth. It was an impression sufficiently powerful to keep him company all the forenoon. Fat men, he reasoned on the steep pass that conducts to the Cafe Forstwarte, are always amiable, and, as a rule, subject to sudden fancies. Ten years of his sentimental education had been sown with adventures that had begun well, caprices that had no satisfactory endings. He had fallen in love with the girl who played Chopin on the piano, the girl who played Mendessohn on the violin, the girl who played Goltermann on the violoncello. Then followed girls who painted, modeled, poetized, botanized and hammered metal. Once—an exception—he had succumbed to the charms of an actress who essayed characters in the dumps, Ibsen soubrettes, Strindberg servants and Maxim Gorky tramps. Yet he had, somehow or other, emerged heart whole from adventures among those masterpieces of womankind.

Certainly this might not be another romance added to the long list of his sentimental fractures. He ate his dinner, the one satisfactory meal of the day allowed him by a cruel doctor, with the utmost deliberation. He had walked three hours during the morning, and now, under the spacious balconies of the Forstwarte, he felt that his beef and spinach would be none the worse for a small bottle of very dry, light Voslauer. Besides, his physician had not actually forbidden him a little liquid at the midday meal. Just before bedtime he was entitled—so his dietetic schedule told him—to one glass of Pilsner beer. Not so bad, this banting at Marienbad, after all, he reflected. Anyhow, it was better than the existence of those fellows at seashore and mountain who gorged and guzzled their summer away. Then he tried to remember among his London club friends any who were as heavy as he, but he could not. Idly smoking, he regarded

He Tossed Into Her Basket a Gold-Piece.

the piazzas, with their tables and groups of obese humanity, eating, drinking and buzzing—little fat flies, he thought, as he drew his waistcoat in, feeling quite haughty and slender.

He read on a placard that the "Prager Bavarian Sextet" would give a "grand" concert at the Hotel Bellevue this very afternoon. "Ah, ha!" said Krayne aloud, "that's the girl I saw!" Then he wasted several hours more loitering about the beautiful park on the Kaiserstrasse and looking in the shop windows at views of Marienbad on postal cards, at yellow covered French, German and Russian novels, at pictures of kings, queens and actresses. He also visited the houses wherein Goethe, Chopin and Wagner had dwelt. It was 4 o'clock when he entered the garden of the Bellevue establishment and secured a table. The waiter at his request removed the other chairs, so he had a nook to himself. Not a very large crowd was scattered around; visitors at Marienbad do not care to pay for their diversions. In a few minutes, after a march had been banged upon a wretched piano—were pianos ever tuned on the Continent, he wondered?—the sextet appeared, looking as it did in the morning, and sang an Austrian melody a capella. It was not very interesting.

The women stood in front and yelled with a hearty will; the men roared in the background. Krayne saw his young lady, holding her apron by the sides, her head thrown back, her mouth well opened; but he could not distinguish her individual voice. How pretty she was! He sipped his coffee. Then came another solo—that abominable instrument of plucked wires, with its quiver of a love-sick clock about to run down; this parody of an Aeolian harp had always annoyed Krayne and he was glad when the man finished. A stout soprano in a velvet bodice, her arms bare and brawny, the arms of a lass accustomed to ploughing and digging potatoes, sang something about turtle doves. She was odious. Odious, too, was her companion, in a duo through which they screamed and rumbled—"Verlassen bin ich." At last she came out and he saw by the program that her name was Roselein Gich. What an odd name, what an attractive girl! He finished his coffee and frantically signalled his waitress. It was against the doctor's orders to take more than one cup, and then the sugar! Hang the doctor, he cried, and drank a second cup.

She sang. Her voice was an unusually heavy, rich contralto. That she was not an accomplished artiste he knew. He did not haunt opera houses for naught, and, like all fat men who wear red ties in the afternoon, he was a trifle dogmatic in his criticism. The young woman had the making of an opera singer. What a Fricka, Brangaene, Ortrud, Sieglinde, Erda this clever girl might become! She was musical, she was dramatic in temperament—he let his imagination run away with him. She only sang an Oberbayerische yodel, and, while her voice was not very high, she contrived a falsetto that made her English listener shiver. This yodel seemed to him as thrilling as the "Ho you to ho!" of Brunnhilde as she rushes over the rocky road to Valhall. La la liriti, La la lirita! Hallali! chirped Roselein, with a final flourish that positively enthralled Hugh Krayne. He applauded, beating with his stick upon the table, his face red with emotion. Decidedly this girl was worth the visit to Marienbad.

And he noted with delight that the first part of the entertainment had ended and Fraulein Gich had left the stage. Basket in hand, she went from table to table selling pictures, programs and collecting admission fees. At last he would be able to speak with his enchantress, for he prided himself on the purity of his German. Smiling until she reached his table, she suddenly became serious when she saw this big Englishman in the plaid suit and red necktie. Again he felt the imploring glance, those soft lips parted in childish supplication. It was too much for his nerves. He tossed into her basket a gold piece, grabbed at random some pictures and then, as her beseeching expression deepened, her eyes moist with wonder and gratitude, he tugged at a ring on his corpulent finger, and, wrenching it free, presented it to her with a well turned phrase, adding:

"Thou hast the making of a great singer in thee, Fraulein Roselein. I wish I could help thee to fame."

The girl gave him an incredulous stare, then reddening, the muscles on her full neck standing out, she ran like a hare back to her companions. Evidently he had made an impression. The honest folk about him who witnessed the little encounter fairly brimmed over with gossip. The stout basso made his way slowly to Krayne, who braced himself for trouble. Now for it! he whispered to himself, and grasped his walking stick firmly. But, hat in hand, his visitor, a handsome blond man, approached and thanked him for his generosity. He was a lover of music, the yodler assured him and his wife and himself felt grateful at the interest he displayed in Fraulein Roselein, his wife's sister. Yes, she had a remarkable voice, a beautiful voice. What a pity—but wouldn't the gentleman attend the concert to be given that evening up at the Cafe Alm? It was, to be sure, rather far, the cafe, but the moon would be up and if he could find his way there he might do the company the honor of coming back with them.

The Fraulein would sing a lot for him—Bohemian, Tyrolean French and German songs. Ah, she was versatile! The man did not speak like a peasant, and seemed a shrewd, pleasant fellow. Hugh Krayne, in excellent though formal German, assured the other of his pleasure and accepted the invitation. Then he looked over at Roselein who stood on the stage, and as he did so she waved a scarlet handkerchief at him, as a friendly sign. He took off his hat, touched significantly his own tie to indicate a reciprocity of sentiment, and all aglow he ordered a third cup of coffee.

The Kur could take care of itself. Man lebt nur einmal!

II.

On his way to the Alm he met the fattest man in Marienbad, a former chef of the German emperor, and gave him a friendly salute. He liked to see this monster, who made the scales groan at 600 pounds, more than double his own weight, as it put him at ease with himself; but this evening he felt uncomfortable. What if he were to reach such a climax in adiposity! What if in the years to come he should be compelled, as was the unfortunate man from Berlin, to sit on a chair every five minutes, a chair carried by an impudent boy! What—here his heart sank—if the fraulein should mock his size! He walked so rapidly at this idea that other victims of rotundity stopped to look at his tall figure and nodded their approval. Ach! Marienbad was wonderful!

After he had found a seat at the Alm next to the low

(Continued on Page 9.)

Number Seventy-Three.

In Darkest Pittsburgh—A Plainclothes Pastoral

Mister Harry Poore has come to our town to stay,
To clean the dirty alleys up, and chase the thugs away,
To make them put cow-catchers on the reckless trolley cars,
To see the thirsty don't get bottled beer across our bars,
To see that all the people here live lives both good and neat—
And incidentally to earn his daily bread and meat.
So when his evening chores are done, and 'lectric lights are lit
He sends out lots of officers, each looking like a "cit,"
To bother peaceful gentlemen and hustle them about,
And the plainclothes man will git you,

Ef
You
Don't
Watch
Out!

Now Mr. Eddie Herber had been at his club to dine
And oh, he is a moral man who never looks on wine,
The hour was late, the night was dark, but up the street he went,
His chest thrown out with honest pride of virtuous intent.
He neared his home, he climbed the steps, when savage accents dread
Addressed him, and a brutal man in seedy garments said:
"What are you doing at this hour? I'll have to run you in.
Nobody's out so late save those whose lives are steeped in sin—
No good for you suspicious folks to try to curse or shout!"
Oh, the plainclothes man will git you,

Ef
You
Don't
Watch
Out!

And so it is no longer safe for any honest men
To be upon the streets much after quarter after ten,
The doctor from his patient, the deacon from his prayers,
Are liable as not to be arrested unawares,
And haled before a magistrate, who in a lengthy spiel
Rebukes them for the just contempt they cannot help but feel.
And lovers who would wander through the gloaming hand in hand
Hereafter will be treated as some base porch climbing band,
And so take warning, all who after dark must be about,
For the plainclothes man will git you,

Ef
You
Don't
Watch
Out!

—The Tatler.

Fine Feathers.

THERE is nothing more firmly fixed in the creed of the maiden than that fine feathers make fine birds. It matters not whether the feathers are or are not warm and waterproof, so that they flash all is well. This shows an admirable spirit of self-denial and hardihood. The working girl may live upon bread and tea, she may be cold and damp, but at least she shines. Her hats overshadow and dazzle beholders, her dresses illuminate the streets. She is a thing of beauty and a joy for ever to the young men of her world, with anaemia and pneumonia for her own portion. What could be a more complete illustration of traditional feminine self-sacrifice? The factory girl laboring for five or six dollars a week has rings on her fingers, and possibly, like the fine lady upon a white horse, bells on her toes; pearls as big as gooseberries adorn her neck, and all the while her jacket is ridiculously thin and her boots are a perforated fraud.

The austere person with a faith in common sense is horrified. But more poetical minds will be uplifted. What could be a more touching tribute to the value of ideals than the [illegible]ding girl in her fine feathers and chilly jacket? She will be beautiful coute que coute. She will be fine though she shivers. And the last word in an oft-waged controversy would seem to be said. But isn't it worth while, in these treacherous spring days, to enter an appeal to common sense, even at the sacrifice of the ideal? Working girls need ideals, and no one would rob them, but while we are all grateful to them for checking the drab sameness of our city streets with their bright spring hats and gay-colored gowns, we should be infinitely more happy if they would instead take better care of themselves. The pneumonia blouse is no fallacy. It has sent many a patient to the doctors, it has been the cause of many a cold and consequent chest disease; it lies at the root of more than half the anaemic troubles of our girls; and yet it has scarcely a single point to recommend it. It isn't pretty, this collariess blouse with transparent yoke, it is only dangerous; it isn't modest, it is only stupid. All doctors agree that harm is wrought through muffling the throat too much, but not one will speak with favor of the extreme of fashion, the pneumonia blouse. It is common to a degree, unbecoming, and untidy. Why, then, do girls wear it? Not one knows.

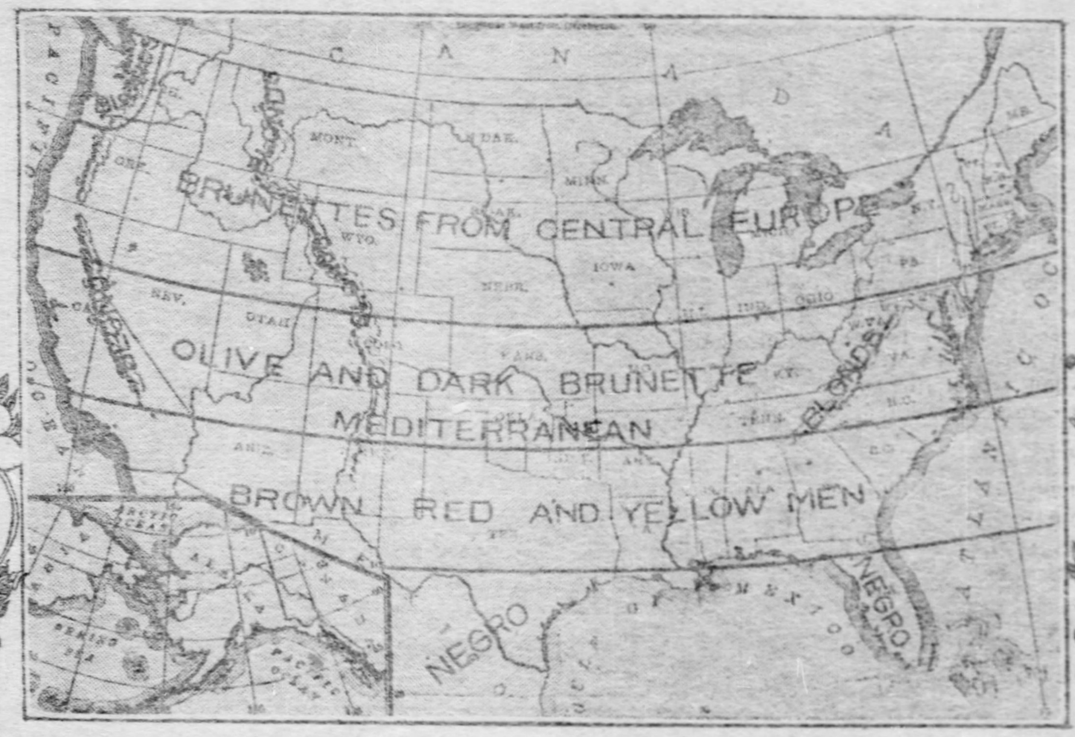
On the subject of shoes the reformers' heart is saddened, too, by the flagrant irresponsibility of the working girl. She essays to go to work in thin-soled, high-heeled shoes, and wonders at constant headache. These erratic spring days have an unkind knack of finding out her indiscretions in this direction. A shower of drenching rain works havoc with her inadequate footgear, maybe spoils the new spring hat which was her glory, and sends her spirits to zero point. It is strange to realize how hard the working girl is to convince of the economy of good boots and shoes. Unfortunately the majority insist upon having two pairs of patent toed shoes to one pair of good-wearing, sensible boots. Just as they will speculate in a new spring hat when they haven't enough money to purchase also an umbrella to protect it, or a mackintosh to say their new coat and skirt. It hardly seems fair to criticise the little weaknesses of the working girl, who certainly has not the monopoly of stupidity and indiscretion, but when a girl volunteers to enter the lists as a worker one immediately expects a higher degree of common sense from her than from the frivolous sister.

STRANGE NEW THEORY OF DISTINGUISHED ARMY SURGEON
CERTAIN SOLAR RAYS POWERFUL STIMULANT

Violet and Ultra-Violet rays paralyzing to nerves Whyred excites a bull — Prisoners cowed by violet and blue Color Zone for each type of Immigrant arriving here — Only small corners where black and blonde may thrive

Do the Sun's Rays Poison Us?

American Blonde



U.S. Complexion Zones

Slav Immigrant

A Central European Brunette (Hungarian)

Central European Brunette (Russian)

THAT we Americans, like Hamlet, are "too much i' the sun," are light-daft to an alarming degree, are nerve-worn and over-stimulated by sunlight; that the darker our immigrants the further south they should settle, and vice versa; that there are but small corners of the United States where blond and black men can thrive, unless the former take to the mountains; that the blonds have been the brains and rulers of the world and should be still; that they are degenerating because leaving their cold and cloudy zone; that they should wear white outer garments and black underclothes in summer; that there were two Gardens of Eden—one for round and the other for long heads; that the Adam and Eve of each were brunettes. These are some of the deductions to be made by Maj. Charles E. Woodruff, surgeon, United States army, in a forthcoming treatise which, among man students, promises to be the scientific sensation of the year.

Death Proportional to Sunshine.

"The death rate of a place is proportional to its sunshine and inversely proportional to its latitude—other factors being eliminated." This rule Dr. Woodruff fits to the United States. The zenith sun of the tropics gives the greatest light, and the amount of rays per square foot of surface diminishes as we go north. But the further we go from the tropics the greater the layer of air which the rays must pass through to be absorbed before they strike man.

Some solar rays are poisonous to man. The slowest ether waves are from 100 to 150 feet apart, and among them are those used in wireless telegraphy. Shorter and faster are the dark heat waves, and slightly more rapid still are those influencing the eye giving it the sensation first of red and then, as they grow still faster, of all colors of the rainbow up to violet. Those faster than violet, i. e., the "ultra-violet," are invisible to man, although some lower animals see them perfectly, and thus see in a room dark to us. The short violet and ultra-violet rays set up very rapid movements without becoming heated. Among them are X-rays and radium rays, the latter sometimes penetrating an inch deep in metal.

Sun Rays That Kill.

Each ray has its effect on life. Those dangerous to man are the short ultra-violet, violet, indigo and blue. Dark pigment of the skin excludes them, but admits the harmless green, yellow, orange, red and those longer than the red. The violet and ultra-violet are "deadly drugs," curative when used in moderation, like arsenic, also stimulating, like alcohol. They kill microbes, but have the same effect upon our protoplasm as upon that of the disease germ. They can paralyze our sense nerves and thus act as an anaesthetic, like cocaine. A Russian physician performs operations under a lamp giving out violet and ultra-violet rays. It deadens pain when held eight inches distant for 20 minutes. It will ease the pain of burns, rheumatism or pleurisy. Sealed glass tubes of radium will kill young animals when placed upon their spines. X-rays can destroy cells, glands, blood vessels and even muscles.

Why Red Excites the Bull.

Light rays also affect the emotions. There is a theory that the blue depresses and the red excites, another that those from red to yellow—the long ones—calm. "It is well known," said Dr. Woodruff, "that red had a tremendous psychical effect on the bull, and it is generally acknowledged red is more or less used for erotic purposes by the demi-monde. It is quite likely that red is a general psychic excitant, as it is also to the retina. On the other hand the soothing and depressing effects of violet and blue seem to be in accord with their well-known anaesthetic effect. It has been said that some manufacturers of photographic plates have been compelled to remove the ruby-red light and substitute another for the dark room, because prolonged exposure caused psychic irritation to the employes. It has also been popularly supposed that men accused of crime in Russia and confined in cells so as to be immersed in violet and blue light have been so depressed, mentally, in a few weeks as to offer no resistance to the police investigation, and that if carried too far the depression is permanent and may even result in profound, incurable melancholia. Light of various colors is now being used in the treatment of the insane through its stimulating or soothing effect, as needed. It is said that some remarkable results have been reached at Wards island, New York. The diseased nervous system thus shows itself to be very susceptible to these short rays."

Darkness Increases Weight.

Live stock are found to greatly increase in weight if kept in the dark. Darkness is soothing. Babies are quieted by it. Man can do without light, "in spite of his fanatical faith in its absolute necessity." Miners live to a good old age, generally. Paris sewer workers, in spite of foul gases and germs, are as healthy as, or healthier than street workers. "The darkness, instead of injuring them, has apparently helped them, for they have not been damaged by light waves. The employes of the London, Paris and New York subways will be better off in summer than those exposed to the surface glare of the streets."

Dark houses are harmless, according to Dr. Woodruff. The houses of the hardy Scotch have always been small and dark. The early cave dwellers were in perfect health for milleniums. The Eskimos, Russian peasants and Siberians are virtual cave dwellers. Chinese and swarthy Europeans are found to thrive best when huddled together in cellars. In St. Petersburg 250,000 people live as parasites in the cellars of the wealthy. Contagious diseases among the large underground populations of London and New York are no greater than among inhabitants of lighted rooms subjected to the same conditions of over-crowding. Houses of the poor Irish peasants are little better than caves, and yet these people are the instruments by which England rules so much of the world. Many of the pioneers in this country thrived in "dugouts." A dark house is not harmful, except as a healthy place for bacteria as well as man.

We Have Gone Light-Daft.

"We moderns of the intelligent classes," says Dr. Woodruff, "alone violate the mother's instinct to hide away in the dark with her baby, and we ruthlessly thrust it out in the sun's rays—actually strapping the poor little sufferers into their carriages and torturing them with the direct rays of the sun, pouring down upon their faces. Every now and then a physician has to call attention to the damage done. We are the only people who have gone daft on the subject of admitting streams of powerful light into school rooms and nurseries—far more than is necessary to see well. We are also daft on the subject of letting the light stream into the living rooms and consequently suffer from all kinds of nervous effects wholly unknown to our ancestors, so careful to keep the blinds closed. In each case—light or caffeine—too much seems to be harmful, for they are powerful agents for destruction."

Light in Evolution—Two Edens.

Light rays have been powerful factors in human evolution, the surgeon opines. The first men were brunettes, but not so dark as the man-like apes. There probably were two cradles of the human race, both cold, light countries. Central Europe was the cradle of the long-headed and Central Asia that of the broad-headed men. A huge

inland sea separated Asia from Europe, but as years went on this disappeared and about 10,000 B. C. the bigger, heavier broad-headed brunette men came across from Asia and overran almost all of Europe, except southern Italy, parts of Spain and Scotland. They overpowered the native long-headed brunettes, but their descendants have never become blonds.

About 20,000 B. C., some of the long-headed Europeans, pressed at the rear from central Europe, had gotten into Scandinavia. The glacial ice sheet had receded and they found their asylum foggy, misty, dark and cold. There was a great destruction of the small, frail, darker and stupid. The forests which had sprung up after the ice sheet had receded afforded darkness, needed to filter out the short rays of light and to make man's hair and skin fair, his eyes blue. The rigors of the climate allowed only the most intelligent to survive. Thus was Scandinavia the cradle of blondness, superior intellect and the Aryan race. Later, from their Baltic home, the blond Aryans flowed like waves all over Europe, submerging all brunettes met with. Before history opened they had become the autocracy and royalty even in lands densely brunette. At least 100,000 and perhaps 200,000 years ago some brothers of our brunette ancestors departed from the northern cradle of the race and went toward the equator. They became black about 30,000 years after they started, although it took only 10,000 years for the Aryan blond to evolve from his brunette ancestors.

Cause of Color and Features.

Man's color pigment is his natural armor against short solar rays, and its depth became proportionate to their intensity. Hence the negro of the tropics, where these rays are most severe, is nearly jet black. Going north, complexions gradually lighten as more cloudy, cold and forest clad climes are reached. But in countries which are light as well as cold men are red or yellow, which colors exclude dangerous short waves of light, but conserve those of heat. The Eskimo, therefore, is darker than northern people who live in darker climates. He must be protected against the long arctic day and the fierce snow glare, but yet must have heat. The Indian has not been here long enough to greatly vary his color.

Mixed types do not inherit hair from one parent and eyes from another, but are reversions to ancestral mixed types. Blond skin and brunette hair occur together because some ancestral race became pigmented on their bared heads, while their bodies were protected by clothing, whereas that of the pure brunette went entirely naked during their original evolution. Red hair may be the result of some flaxen-haired type's sudden exposure to slightly more light through clearing of skies or destruction of forests. The white hair of age is just as opaque to harmful rays as black but radiates less heat at the time when the body needs most to conserve it. Tanning and freckling are unhealthy signs that one is out of his proper zone. The negro has wide, open nostrils and a flat nose to permit air currents to enter unimpeded. Consumption among our negroes is partly due to this nose's admission of too much cold air. The nose of cold countries is large, with greater warming surface and with slender slit-like nostrils, admitting air in thin ribbons, easily warmed. White women have smaller noses than men because they lead a more indoor life and have less need of nasal protection from cold air.

The blond as well as the black man commenced to degenerate as soon as he commenced to violate the natural law confining him to the zone to which his ancestors adapted themselves after millenniums of suffering.

Color Zones for Americans.

Dr. Woodruff divides the United States into color zones corresponding with those to which the races became accustomed in the old world. In their proper zones immigrants to this country receive just the amount of short light rays that their pigment allows them to withstand. If any race oversteps its zone, degeneration must result, as it is already resulting.

Between 25 and 30 degrees from the equator is our lowest color zone, including the peninsula of Florida and a bit of southern Texas. This is the same zone as Nubia and is suitable to the black man only. The negro, he says, is tending in the direction of his proper belt. The center of his population has moved southward 476 miles from Virginia to northeastern Alabama since 1799.

Our color zone where only brown, red and yellow men can thrive lies between the 30th and 40th parallels. It includes our southern tier of states and is about the same as lower Egypt, where negroes must eventually die out. This belt is wholly unfit for whites of any complexion. Southern white families who do not leave it and go north every summer become enfeebled. Indeed, degeneration and extinction is the rule among them there, he finds.

Our zone for only dark brunettes and people with olive skins lies between the 35th and 40th parallels. This embraces the states where the negro does not flourish and was not profitable in slavery days. It is the zone of southern Spain, southern Italy and Greece.

North of the 40th parallel is the remaining northern half of the United States, whose boundaries reach only to 40 degrees. In this zone only the brunette immigrants from central Europe can flourish.

Small Corner for Blonds.

Outside of the forest-clad mountains with their misty air and foliage, which combine to filter out the short rays bombarding all men in sunny climes, there is but one possible refuge for the golden-haired, blue-eyed chosen-of-God, within our entire domain. This is the northwest corner of our Pacific coast, including Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. The region offers almost the same dark, cold conditions as the cradle of the blond race itself. The winters are cool to cold and there is an average of only one sunshiny day a week. The white people there are "absurdly healthy" and the children "almost burst with rugged health." "They should thank God that they are protected from His sunshine," says the surgeon. "Seattle, Tacoma and Portland are fairly bristling with brilliant blonds, with complexions which the eastern people envy." Our blonds will thrive also in southwestern Alaska and even in the Adirondacks and Green mountains; but in the sunny lowlands never. Blond Norwegian immigrants who settled in Illinois are found to be melting away from consumption. In fact, the American blond is degenerating physically wherever out of his small zone. Everywhere in the country are examples of degeneration of Americans in general, due to mis-zoning. White women almost invariably break down in Arizona and New Mexico. Cloudy days are found to have a quieting effect on the neurotic people of Denver, who should have the complexions of Tibetans to withstand their bombardment of short rays.

The Armenians, Slavs, Greeks, Huns, Servians and Bulgarians now flocking to this country are the people who will flourish here, because not deserting their zone, whereas the blond immigrants are too far south even in Boston. New York is perfectly suited for the Jews of Poland and central Europe.

The Foreigners to Thrive Best Here.

The blond will, however, continue to stream over here from Europe and may learn to avoid the dangers of light. But to reduce his mortality so that his disappearance will be only gradual he must devise some artificial protection from light. To accomplish this his outer clothing for a summer day should be white, or at least gray or yellow, to reflect heat rays. His underclothing should be black or yellow, preferably the former, which will shut out the short violet and ultra-violet rays not reflected with those carrying heat. The hat should be broad-brimmed and might well be lined with tin foil, opaque to all solar rays. The hair should be long during the summer when the short rays are brightest. JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

THE ENCHANTED YODLER.

(Continued from Page 6.)

wall, across which he could see a vast stretch of undulating country, lighted by a moon that seemed to swing like a silver lamp in the sky, Krayne ordered some Pilsner. He was fatigued by the hilly scramble and he was thirsty. Oh, the lovely thirst of Marienbad—who that hath teen within thy hospitable gates doth not know it? The magic of the night was making him a poet. He could see his Tyrolean friends behind the glass partition of the little hall. There would they sing, not in the open. It was nearly the same, for presently the windows were raised and their voices came floating out to him, the bourdon of Roselein's organ easily distinguishable.

The intermission! He stood up to attract the attention of Herr Johan Prager. Roselein saw him and at once neared him, but without the basket. This delicacy pleased Krayne very much. It showed him that he was not on the same footing as the public. He made the girl take a seat, and though he felt the eyes of the crowd upon him he was not in the least concerned.

"Yes, fraulein," he said, employing the familiar du, "thou hast overcome me. Why not accept my offer?" Was this the prudent Hugh Krayne talking? She smiled sweetly and shook her head.

"I fear, dear sir, that what you offer is impossible. My sister, the soprano, would never hear of such a thing. My brother, her husband, would not allow it. And I owe them my living, my education. How could I repay them if I left them now?" she hesitated.

"Simply enough you would be a singer at the opera some day, and take them all to live with you. Is there no other reason? She endured his inquiring gaze, as she simply answered:

"No, there is no other reason." She put her hand on the arm of her companion and the lights grew sudden crimson, for he was of an apoplectic tendency. They talked of music, of the opera in Vienna and Prague. She was born in Bavaria, not more than a day's ride from Marienbad. You could see her country from the top of the Podhornberg, in the direction of the Franconian mountains, not far from Bayreuth. The place was called Schnabelwald, and it was very high, very windy. Since her tenth year she had been singing—yes, even in the chorus at the Vienna opera, with her sister and brother. They were no common yodlers. The could sing all the music of the day. The yodelling was part of their business, as was the costume. Later, when she had enough saved, she would study down in Vienna for grand opera!

He was enraptured. How romantic it all was! A free born maiden—he was certain she was reared in some old castle—wandering about earning money for her musical education. What a picture for a painter! What a story for a novelist! They were interrupted. The dancer, a young man with a heavy shock of hair growing low on his forehead, under which twinkled beady black eyes, had been sent to tell Fraulein Roselein that her colleagues were waiting for her. With a curtsey she went away. Krayne now thoroughly hated the dancer.

It was long after 11 when the concert was over and the party started on its homeward trip. Krayne and Roselein walked behind the others, and soon the darkness and the narrowness of the road forced him to tread after the girl. The moon's rays at intervals pierced the foliage, making lacelike patches of light in the gloom. At times they skirted the edges of a circular clearing and then they saw the high pines fringing the southern horizon; overhead the heavens were almost black, except where great streams of stars swept in irregular bands. It was a glorious sight, Krayne told Roselein—too sublime to be distracted by mere mortal love making, he mentally added. Nevertheless, he was glad when they were again in the woods; he could barely see the girl ahead of him, but her outline made his heart beat faster. Once, as they neared the town, as he helped her down a declivity into the roadway, he could not help squeezing her hand. The pressure was returned. He boldly placed her arm within his, and they at last reached the streets, but not before, panting with mingled fright and emotion, he solemnly kissed her. She did not appear surprised.

"Call me Rosie—thou!" she murmured, and her naivete brought the ready tears to his eyes. They made a rendezvous for the next morning on the Promenade Platz.

That night Hugh Krayne dreamed he was a very skeleton of thinness—not an unusual dream of fat men—and also a Tyrolean yodler.

III.

He told her of his dream and his strange ambition. She did not discourage him. It could be settled easily enough. Why not join the company and take a few lessons?

That settled it. For another three weeks he lived in a mist of expectation, of severe training, long walks and dieting and Turkish baths. No man worked harder. And he was rewarded by seeing his flesh melt away a pound or two daily. When the company returned after its itinerary in the neighborhood Rosie was surprised to meet a man who did not weight much over 200 pounds, healthy, vigorous, and at least five years younger in appearance. She was very much touched. So was her sister. There was a family consultation, and despite the surly opposition of the dancer Hugh Krayne was welcomed as a member of the Prager Bavarian Sextette company. Forgetting the future he had arranged for Rosie he began his vocal lessons immediately.

In July, he sang for the first time in public at Eger. He was extremely frightened, but as it was only a dub he managed fairly well. Then he sang at Tepl, this time alone. His voice broke badly in the yodel and he was jeered by the rude audience. He had grown very much thinner. His doctor had warned him against continuing the waters, and advised rice and potatoes and ale, but he did not listen to him. He now paid the bills of the company while traveling. Rosie had confessed with tears that they were fearfully poor. From that time he handed her his purse. He even placated the jealous dancer with a gold watch and a box of hair pomade. Ah! how he loathed the fellow's curly locks, his greasy familiarities! Rosie told him this acrobat was still necessary in the company.

They went to Carlsbad. He yodled. He was applauded. The dancer was in a fine rage. Although Krayne had asked Rosie to buy a first-class compartment on the railroad trip over and back, they went in a third-class car. The brother-in-law, Prager, declared that it was good enough for him, and he didn't wish to spoil his troupe! His wife now held the purse strings, as Rosie was too busy with her art and Hugh too busy with his love to notice such mere sublunary matters.

He danced for the first time at Konigswart, not far from the chateau of the Metternichs. It was August. So great was the applause that the younger dancer was discharged. He left with muttered threats of vengeance. The next day Krayne turned over all his business affairs to the able hand of Frau Prager; he lived only for Rosie and his art.

September was at hand. The weather was warm and clear, so the king of England deferred his departure for a few days. One afternoon, just before the leaves began to brown on the hills, there was a concert at the garden of the Hotel Bellevue. The royal party attended. The yodeling was much praised, especially that of a good-looking young woman and her escort, a very tall man of cadaverous aspect, with shanks like the wooden stilts of the shepherds on the Bordeaux Landies. His face, preternaturally emaciated and fatigued, opened to emit an amazing yodel.

The night of that concert Marienbad saw the last of the Bavarian sextette, which at midnight, joined by its old dancer with the tenor voice, left in a third-class carriage for Vienna, Hugh Krayne, not possessing enough to pay his passage, had not been invited; not was he informed of the sudden departure until a day later.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

On the road to the Alm of moonlight nights toiling visitors catch glimpses of a human almost a skeleton, dressed in rags, his head bare as his feet, about his neck a flaming crimson handkerchief. He is known to Marienbaders as "The Man Who Stayed Too Long." He never addresses passersby, but as they lose sight of him they hear the woods resound with an elegiac howl:

"La la liriti! La la lirita! Hadal-li!"

Songs of the May-Time.

MAYING IN HARLEM.

Phyllis and I went Maying—
Didn't like the flat—
Stiff rent we are paying!—
Janitor—and all that!

When the birds were singing—
Spring of ninety-three—
Marriage bells were ringing
For Phyllis and for me.

Took a flat that charmed us—
Found we couldn't stay;
Since then we've gone Maying
Every first of May.

Landlords glad to get us
Formerly;—but, say!
Four kids don't help Maying
On the first of May!

Four bright, rosy children,
Full of life and joy,
Heaven sent to bless us—
Three girls and a boy!

But those cherubs make it
Hard to get a flat!
So we'll stay, I take it,
Just where we are at!

—Wm. F. McKenna, in Puck.

BUGS AND BACCHUS.

Oh, hapless victims of the jug!
Behold the tipsy Tumble Bug;
Behold the zigzag Dragon Fly,
The Cricket reeling through the rye.
The Jersey Lightning Bug we find
Always with headlight on behind;
The Beetle wheels his drunken flight
("Droning" says Gray. Was Th mis right?);
The Yellow Jacket, village wag,
At German picnic gets a jag;
The Doodle Bug likewise offends,
A constant scandal to his friends;
The dipsomaniacal Gnat
But seldom knows where he is at;
The June Bug's always on a tear—
(A sober June Bug, what so rare?);
And Lady Bugs?—Now heaven forbid!
And yet we know that Katydid.
In contrast with this tipsy crew
It gives me great delight to view
The highly moral Water Bug.
Far from the crowd's ignoble strife,
He leads a quiet, temperate life.
Of all that's virtuous the type,
He stays at home and hits the pipe.

—Bert Leston Taylor, in Puck.

The Wooing of Sarah

By CATHERINE M. PATTERSON.

IT ALL came about quite naturally, but if Aunt Sallie had not insisted on finding a boarding-house for her niece and namesake, Sarah Hilton, when the latter had come to town, it probably never would have had happened at all. The said Sarah, imbued with a sudden sense of independence, anent whose origin no one was so wise that he ventured to hazard a guess, had bestirred herself accordingly and obtained, through good luck—likewise a touch of assistance from the Great God Pull—a position as assistant teacher in one of the numerous art schools the city maintained. As soon as she heard of Niece Sarah's contemplated move Aunt Sarah promptly rose up in righteous wrath and indignation, heaping vile abuse on her scattered brained brother, one Henry Hilton, paternal parent of Niece Sarah. Neither the uprising, the wrath nor the indignation had the slightest effect on Aunt Sarah's disgraceful relatives. So as soon as Sarah received her appointment Aunt Sallie decided that her best plan was to make the most of it and help the child, meaning Sallie Hilton, Jr., thereby, all that she possibly could. The help consisted of the good lady's making an energetic tour of boarding-houses and finally deciding on one that she knew would be just the thing. So Sarah, arrived on the scene, had only to take herself and her possessions to a given address in a given street and when there busy herself with turning her room into something she deemed habitable. The room was large and airy and with the aid of a box couch, some easy chairs, the easel and books and pictures galore soon looked quite presentable. Added to the rest, the box of roses from Cousin Will and a perfect love of a 5 o'clock teakettle from Aunt Sallie made everything too lovely. Sarah's one regret was that she had to do all the admiring herself. Not that she failed in that respect and slighted any part of her handiwork, but then it would have been so nice to babble to some one about the beauties of the room. Aunt Sallie might have brought the teakettle herself, thought Aunt Sallie's niece with an injured air; but she hadn't, so there was nothing to hope for in that direction, and Sarah stood in the middle of the room, an admiring audience of one, and gazed about. The only thing lacking, she decided, was a cat, a nice furry feline, which was, of course, a forbidden adjunct to a boarder's list of possessions. But it would be such a comfort to have a nice purring pussy that always understood your moods and did not trouble you with advice on things you did not wish to be advised upon. Judging from certain ungodly sounds, emanating from regions unknown at the present moment, that had been wafted to Sarah on her entrance into the house, some inmate of the building undoubtedly possessed a parrot. Now just why some one could have a parrot and Sarah Hilton be unable to have a pussy was beyond the latter's comprehension, until it occurred to her that the noisy biped probably belonged to the proprietary madame of the place, who was, of course, privileged to have things other poor mortals would fain possess themselves of. That, of course, explained matters, but it did not in the least soothe the feelings of the injured Sarah, who rolled herself up into a picturesque conglomeration of girl and woolly afghan, which she deposited on the couch. There she stayed until the sound of numerous footfalls and banging doors warned her that her fellow boarders were returning for the day, and that possibly it might not be a bad idea for her to make herself presentable anent her first appearance at the dinner table.

Arrayed in a becoming frock Miss Hilton descended the stairs rapidly, curious to know what awaited her. Never in her life had she known anything akin to embarrassment or diffidence, so the thought of meeting a collection of strangers possessed no terror whatever for her. She was assigned a seat at the table by an obsequious housekeeper, who introduced her to a few people and then retired, leaving Miss Hilton to care for herself. That individual, after beaming most cheerfully on all whose names had been mentioned to her in a series of inarticulate jumbles that left her in doubts as to whether they were Joneses and Smiths or Montmorencys and Montagues—gazed around with the intention of surveying her near neighbors. Opposite to her she discovered a tall, spare individual, whose attitude and costume betokened a pious clergyman of the cloth. On one hand Miss Hilton found she was flanked by a portly gentleman with a distinctly military air and on the other was a vacant place. Needless to say, the vacant place held more interest for Sarah than all the others filled with their rightful possessors. While she was speculating as to whether the missing person were man, woman or child, the individual in question walked into the room, thereby proving to Miss Hilton that it was man, unmistakably man. As soon as the newcomer had taken his seat the portly gentleman with the military atmosphere took it upon himself to introduce Mr. Davidson to Miss Hilton and then, considering his duty discharged, gave his whole attention to his salad.

Left to themselves Miss Hilton and Mr. Davidson proceeded to size each other up to a nicety, and then cheerfully and candidly assured each other with truthful eye communications that they did not like each other in the least, and would endeavor to stay in his and her own territory as much as possible. By and by Miss Hilton found it necessary to ask Mr. Davidson for the salt. Not understanding her request Mr. Davidson begged pardon most politely, and while waiting for Miss Hilton to repeat her remark, chanced to take another good look at her which was the cause of his discovering that Miss Hilton had very pretty dark blue eyes. So intent was he on this discovery and wondering how he could have possibly missed it before that he passed the oil in place of the salt. Informed of his mistake, Mr. Davidson inwardly anathematized himself and clutching the salt box with a vigorous grasp, he planked it emphatically down beside Miss Hilton's plate. By way of returning her friendly advance (as he deemed it) Mr. Davidson asked Miss Hilton for the loaf sugar. She gave it to him and getting hung up on each other's eyes once more, both beamed at one another with a few more degrees of warmth than hitherto. Moreover a pair of blue eyes telegraphed to a pair of brown eyes: "I rather like you after all, and you may possibly improve on acquaintance." And the brown eyes had telegraphed back what in the vernacular of the day might be interpreted as meaning "same here."

The next day they were really quite good friends and on the next evening after dinner they spent sometime together at the piano, Miss Hilton having discovered that Mr. Davidson possessed a voice really worth listening to and Mr. Davidson in his turn having discovered that Miss Hilton could play accompaniments in exactly the way he liked to have them played.

The Holy Sabbath being an exceptionally fine day both Miss Hilton and Mr. Davidson by some strange chance suddenly found themselves in possession of an inclination to hear the preachment of the Book and decided to worship side by side in the same kirk. After church, Miss Hilton, remembering that she had accepted an invitation to dine at Aunt Sallie's, left Mr. Davidson to find his way home alone. He did so without any great difficulty, but even he himself realized that his thoughts were certainly taken up with a certain young woman, whose dark hair, blue eyes outlined with black lashes and attractive face tallied perfectly with a description one might use in connection with Miss Sarah Hilton. As for the latter herself, when she returned home in the evening under the careful guidance of Cousin Will, she even forgot to bewail the absence of the missing pussy in her soliloquizing anent her right hand neighbor at the table. He certainly was good to look upon, she decided. And now that she came to think about it he was just the sort of man she would hold up as her ideal, that is if she were given to such things, which she certainly was not. There were tall, broad-shouldered, brown-eyed men galore in the world, and it had been her lot to meet not a few of them. But for some reason Mr. Davidson was a creature by himself and Sarah announced to herself that she was almost sure there was not another one like him. No, of course, not! Why, there could not possibly be a counterpart of him. Here Miss Hilton had the grace to take a rosy bloom into her cheeks as she realized that she was going at rather a rapid pace on the strength of only a nine days acquaintance.

At dinner the following evening the conversation—that is the conversation between Miss Hilton and Mr. Davidson—turned to the drama and Mr. Davidson, learning that Sarah had not read a certain play then on the boards, made so bold as to ask permission to present Miss Hilton with his copy thereof. Miss Hilton graciously accepted the book and sat up half the night to read it in order that she might discuss the play on the following evening with Mr. Davidson. Discuss it she did, and with so much interest that Mr. Davidson, waxing still more bold and courageous, begged to have the privilege of taking her to see the play the following week. Miss Hilton accepted with outward calm and a proper amount of gratitude; inwardly with joy and thanksgiving.

One another's companionship at the theater and a nice little supper afterward helped matters still farther along. During supper both waxed confidential and forming a mutual appreciative society of two informed each other as to how fortunate it was that two such entirely congenial people should be thrown together by chance. Miss Hilton had only an aunt and cousin in the city and beyond them she knew absolutely no one with the exception of the people with whom she was associated through the day and at her boarding place. Mr. Davidson confessed to an equally limited list of friends in the town, his business having called him there only a short time before. It certainly was fortunate that they had found each other and had learned to be such friends. On the way home both discovered various topics on which they felt called to his and her own opinions. Natural result, collisions on all sides. As sure as Miss Hilton thought so and so, Mr. Davidson was sure to think the opposite and vice versa. The nearer they approached to their place of abode, the more troublesome did the situation become. Finally when it would have been a sheer impossibility for things to have come to a worse stage the lodging-house of the good lady McDuff loomed upon the horizon. A few seconds more and the steps had been mounted, the latch key produced, inserted and the door opened, all in silence, deep, unmistakable silence. With calm dignity Miss Hilton bade Mr. Davidson good night after thanking him in perfunctorily polite tones for the evening of extreme pleasure he had been the means of affording her.

"Oh, that was nothing, nothing," Mr. Davidson assured her in equally polite terms as he swallowed the descriptive adjectives Miss Hilton had used. If Miss Hilton had really enjoyed herself that was all that was necessary. Still more politely did he express the hope that Miss Hilton would not be too tired to enjoy a good night's rest.

Humph, thought Miss Hilton to herself as she went to her room, there was not much chance of that judging from the amount of compressed volcanic temper she was keeping shut up so that escape was impossible. A few moments of sober thought caused Sarah to decide that she had been rash, hasty and disputatious to say the least. She wasn't ready to admit that it was all her fault, but at least a fair share of the blame belonged to her. Never mind, she would find some way of repairing the damage and without descending from her position or losing her self-respect at that. Of course, Mr. Davidson would be forgiving and equally generous in taking his share of the blame. He looked precisely as though he were that sort of a man.

But the next evening Mr. Davidson was non est. And the next, the next and even unto the fourth evening was his place at the table vacant. At first Miss Hilton was surprised. The next evening she was still more surprised. The next two evenings she spent the greater part of her time devouring the newspapers to discover whether the police were all agog over their hunt for a missing man, who was either lost, strayed or stolen or else had been the victim of foul play. She even scanned the list of unfortunates at the morgue to see whether one Richard Davidson were among them.

On the fifth evening Mr. Davidson sauntered into the dining-room as composed and nonchalant as ever. Oh, indeed, had they really missed him? That was certainly very kind of them to take so much interest in him. Of course, he was really very sorry to have been away from them for so many evenings, but then he had been having such a good time.

"Yes," continued Mr. Davidson in a charmingly modulated voice, "it does not take so very long to find a few congenial friends even in a strange place and one can usually have a pretty good time if one only makes up one's mind to do so, and goes about about it in the right way." As for him, he had been very fortunate in that line and he had certainly been having a splendid time for the last few evenings.

The untruthful wretch, inwardly commented Miss Hilton. "Only the other night he told me he hadn't one friend in this whole town. And now he seems to have as many as he knows what to do with. That's like men. You never can trust the creatures in your sight, much less out of it."

Miss Sarah's nails were deep down in the palms of her hands as she expressed her gratitude to Mr. Davidson for taking such an interest in her enjoyment of this world. Mr. Davidson rose from the table, remarking as he did so that he had an engagement for the evening and would be late if he tarried another moment.

After the banging of the front door had announced the departure of the gentleman who had lately become a social favorite, Sarah went to the parlor to play. She was not in the mood for playing as she soon discovered and her fingers insisted on wandering into accompaniments that had formerly been played for a baritone voice of most pleasing quality. Disgusted with everything, everybody and herself most of all, Sarah left the piano and went to her room. Arrived there she threw herself into an armchair and indulged in a few malicious maledictions against Mr. Richard Davidson.

"The very idea of his trying to gloat over me in that way and talking to me as he did. I am lonesome and I hate these people around me, and he knows it, but he need not have been so disagreeable about it, and made it all the worse by telling me what a good time he has been having. I'll be eternally tormented and baked if I do not go away from here every night for the next week.

Miss Hilton was as good as her word, and the next evening she was missing from the dinner table. This happened several evenings in succession, to the surprise and wonderment of all who knew her at her place of abode. The one most surprised and deeply concerned

(Continued on Page 14.)

SING A SONG OF SPRINGTIME.

Sing a song of springtime, sing it sweet and low,
On the winds to wander, as they come and go,
Let your heart be in it—let your joyous song
Mingle with the chorus of the feathered throng.
Sing of birds and sunshine, sing of mossy dells,
Where the primrose opens with the snowdrop bells—
Where the buds grow rosy, and the violet
Peeps from out the shelter of the mosses wet.

Slowly o'er the meadows fleecy cloudlets pass,
Making purple shadows on the springing grass;
Hark! the skylark's music from the heavenly blue
Sweet and clear comes falling back to earth, and you!
Daffodils are nodding, lambs are all at play,
All is young and happy, all is fresh and gay;
Bonnie lads and lasses, come ye forth and be
As happy as the lambkins that frisk along the lea.

Sing a song of springtime, sing with heart and voice,
In the budding beauty of the woods rejoice;
Grateful for the goodness that makes the world anew
Overflow with gladness and loveliness for you!
While the days slip onward, and young April's showers
Woo the buds to open into fragrant flowers,
Sing a song of springtide—lift your hearts to Him,
Who makes the world with beauty and gladness to
o'er brim. —Helen Marion Burnside.

Frocks of Sheer Materials.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

WITH the passing of the Easter season, gowns for warm weather are in order; and though etamine, mohair and lightweight cloth costumes are still being made up for late spring wear, the summery fabrics and tub frocks are of more immediate interest to most women who plan their own gowns.

For the home dressmaker the summer frock is perhaps the least difficult type of gown, as the thin materials require less expert fitting, and as there is, as a rule, no lining, at least of the tightly-fitted kind, the finishing is much less troublesome.

Exquisite neatness is, however, most necessary, and among the more elaborate gowns an expert knowledge of fine needlework is required. Indeed, on some of the French model lingerie frocks shown, one sees fine hand embroidery and hemstitching, such as used to be reserved for fine baby clothes, the daintiest of trailing flower designs and delicate stitchery being used, but as such gowns are possibly only for a very limited number, some very effective styles are shown also in the sheer white and pale colored materials, trimmed with the finer grades of machine embroideries, many of these trimmings being so arranged that they look very much as if the work was done directly on the dress pattern, instead of being applied or inserted.

The rage for open work or "broiderie anglaise" still continues, and is still very good style, as it is too expensive to become really common. One very attractive little "tub frock" of French batiste was trimmed with wide bands and flouncing in fine embroidery on a sheer batiste foundation, which exactly matched the dress material. The waist was shirred under the embroidery bands which were set in down each side the front and across the upper part, forming a square open neck which was finished by the narrowest of Valenciennes edging gathered on about the scalloped edge of the band. A clever touch of hand work was set in just below this crosswise band in having three little trailing figures matching the embroidery in pattern and done in the same manner, extending down to the bust line. The skirt was in round length and was trimmed with two flounces of the embroidery and a panel front formed of the bands, with some of the hand embroidery between the bands in the center.

The robe dress patterns also give somewhat the effect of the hand embroidered gowns and come ready to make up in skirt, sleeve and waist pieces, both in white and colors. White embroidery is usually seen on the paler tints, and one particularly dainty gown seen recently was in delicate lavender of a clear light violet shade, the pattern coming with insertion, allover and flouncings to match the plain material, the design being in white cotton embroidery, in a graceful pattern.

The all-white gowns are, however, a little more practical where economy is to be considered, as these light colors fade if laundered and thus do not possess the wearing qualities of the plain white gowns.

It is remarkable how many of the model gowns shown for this summer are not of a washable character, indeed, few of the handsomer gowns, except among the plain white lingerie models, are intended for "tub frocks." Many of the fine French organdies and mulls, and novelty materials are so made and trimmed that only a professional cleaner could freshen them up when soiled, but if care is taken when they are made, to keep all the laces and trimmings, as well as the fabric, perfectly clean and spotless, they may be worn an entire season without being cleaned.

Figured materials among the finer grades are much favored this year, and especially among the smaller patterns, some charming novelties are shown. In the sheer fabrics a small embroidered ring or flower figure is often seen woven at close intervals over the surface, and the small crossbars and checks are also among the smart designs.

Illustration No. 1.

Illustration No. 2.

One delightful little frock of this sort was of hydrangea blue chiffon linen, checked off with a pin line bar in a raised white thread. The trimming consisted of batiste open work embroidery having a cluny lace design interwoven in the pattern, this embroidery was set into the gown in medallions and bands, the scalloped edges of the bands being outlined with little gathered frills of narrow Valenciennes lace. The skirt was inset in the same way in quite an elaborate style and about the lower part were a series of graduated tucks.

For a linen gown for dressy wear, when the regular closely woven heavy linen would be too stiff, handkerchief linen of the finer quality is very smart and would make a very useful and attractive frock. The trimming of these linen frocks usually consists of hand work or handsome linen lace or embroidery, one or two model gowns seen showing collars and sleeve edges scalloped and buttonholed, and in some cases decorated with open work embroidery in a conventional design.

On the heavier linens, braid is much used, especially of the fine soutache variety, which is twisted and looped into elaborate designs and is most effective when cleverly applied.

Colored slips are worn under many of the thin organdie, mull and French muslin frocks, the slips being either of dull finish silk or silk veiled with chiffon, though in some cases slips of mercerised mull or colored organdie are used.

Despite reports from Paris that the trained gown is coming in again, the majority of the gowns one sees are made short, in round length. Late fashion reports also tell of the revival of the small sleeves, though this, too, can hardly be said as yet to have become an American fashion.

The drawings show some designs for summer costumes, the first sketch being taken from a very smart model from one of the well-known New York houses, the original frock being of pale blue mercerised mull, trimmed with inch-wide Valenciennes insertion. The originality of the frock was in the odd design in which the lace was inserted, and though the model was a very expensive one, it could be copied at comparatively little expense. A great deal of lace, however, is required and, in the original garment, the lace was all set in by hand. The little square guimpe was entirely of the insertion, the bands being fagotted together and the elbow sleeves

Illustration No 3.

were finished by three ruffles of two-inch wide Valenciennes lace, each ruffle gathered to the one above, and each row narrowed to half its width at the inner arm. Speaking of guimpes, they are so much used in all sorts and kinds of gowns that a suggestion of a new trimming detail may be useful. This is to join the rows of fine lace by a strip of narrow white cotton soutache, caught flat in a tiny loop at intervals. This idea is especially good for a linen frock or a gown of not too sheer a quality, and sleeve cuffs or under sleeves are made in the same way.

The second drawing shows a very dainty little gown of French muslin, the design, though simple, being very smart when carried out. In the model the three straight sleeve flounces and lower part of the waist were hemstitched by hand, the bottom of the full-tucked skirt also being hemstitched. The upper part of the skirt was finely tucked by hand, as was the top of the corsage, the yoke of which was inset with bands put on in festoons in real Cluny of a narrow width. This gown was accompanied by a slip lining of delicate peach pink silk and the deep folded girdle was in three shades of the same pink, graduating from the palest pastel shade to a deep peach color.

The third frock was taken from a linen model, and was in all white, the corsage being worn over a guimpe of embroidered open work batiste. The upper part of the bodice was cut out in the fashionable shoulder strap style and had a sort of yoke piece on each side, with a stitched box plait under each yoke section. Small stitched plaits gave the needed fullness over the bust, and the sleeves were made with a loose puff upper part, held in by a strap at the elbow with a shaped circular ruffle around the outer sleeve. Under this was a ruffle of hemstitched lawn and a deep cuff of the embroidered batiste. The skirt was laid in inverted plaits, and was fitted to the waist line with narrow tucks. The bottom of the skirt was finished with a deep plaited flare, the flare being joined to the upper part under pieces of the linen, cut out as shown in the drawing and flatly stitched with a double row of machine stitching. Embroidered linen buttons were placed on each side of the seam of these applied pieces, and the belt was of the linen and fastened over in the front under two of these embroidered buttons.

Mohair gowns are excellent for summer; there is some warmth to the material; it wears capitally, sheds dust, and this season is to be had not only in plain, dark, serviceable colors, but in fancy effects in checks, stripes and dots. In two shades of mauve, brown, blue and green are most attractive designs, while in the old-time favorite, the plain blue, are so many different shades that it would be possible to have quite a choice if one wore only blue. The fancy collars and cuffs of figured pique finish the coats effectively, while the tan or white leather makes still another change.

Veiling, or, as is is now generally called, voile, is another material that is fashionable and that has many advantages to recommend it. Both plain and figured effects are considered smart, and the colorings are as varied as in any of the other materials.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, May 15.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Broiled Ham.
Fricasseed Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Sliced Cold Beef. Fresh Horseradish.
Apple Fritters. Tea.
DINNER.
Noodle Soup.
Beef Ragout. Mashed Potatoes.
Spinach on Toast.
Escarole. French Dressing.
Baked Custards. Coffee.

TUESDAY, May 16.
BREAKFAST.
Poached Eggs. Latticed Potatoes.
Quick Biscuits. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Hamburg Steak. Tomato Sauce.
Hot Gingerbread. Tea.
DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Breaded Pork Chops. Apple Sauce.
Potatoes. Peas. Lettuce Salad.
Cottage Pudding. Lemon Sauce. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, May 17.
BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Fried Salmon. Creamed Potatoes.
Thin Corn Bread. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Omelet with Tomato Sauce.
Potato and Pim Ola Salad.
Cake. Fruit. Tea.
DINNER.
Cream of Tomato Soup.
Baked Shad. Drawn Butter.
Boiled Potatoes. Asparagus.
Cucumber Salad.
Rhubarb Charlotte. Coffee.

THURSDAY, May 18.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Liver and Bacon. Scalloped Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Fish in Cases.
Asparagus Salad. Cocoa.
DINNER.
White Bean Soup.
Broiled Steak with Green Peppers.
Mashed Potatoes. Spinach.
Peach Roly Poly. Coffee.

FRIDAY, May 19.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Boiled Eggs. French Fried Potatoes.
Raised Biscuit. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Panned Shad Roe. Hashed Potatoes.
Toasted Wheat Biscuit. Tea.
DINNER.
Spinach Soup.
Planked Shad. Butter Sauce.
Creamed Potatoes.
Rhubarb Jelly. Coffee.

SATURDAY, May 20.
BREAKFAST.
Shredded Biscuit.
Broiled Tripe. Potato Cakes.
Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Macaroni and Cheese.
Stewed Fruit. Cookies. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Carrot Soup.
Irish Stew. Peas.
Orange Fritters.
Tapioca Cream. Coffee.

SUNDAY, May 21.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Panned Chops. Fluted Potatoes.
Milk Biscuits. Coffee.
DINNER.
Roast Leg of Mutton. Currant Jelly.
Boiled Rice. Tomatoes and Okra.
Lettuce. French Dressing.
Orange Ice Cream. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Deviled Eggs. Cress Sandwiches.
Cucumber Salad.
Cake. Fruit. Coffee.

Don't Throw Away.

THE following list of uses for small quantities of various prepared foods may be helpful to the economically inclined housewife. Few families relish the too palpable warmed-over meal, but by the exercise of a little ingenuity, the residue of the evening dinner may furnish forth a dainty breakfast or luncheon table. Table Talk presents the following:

Half a cupful of carrots. Cut into slices, add an equal quantity of potato, cooked and sliced; stir into a thick cream sauce. Serve with minced parsley on top.

Half a cupful of beets. Cut into small pieces. Combine with four tablespoonfuls of pecan meats broken in halves; also a little celery. Toss in French dressing and serve in lettuce cups.

Half a cupful of peas. Add dissolved gelatine to a large cupful of highly seasoned stock. Strain. When it begins to set, stir in the peas lightly. Mold in small cups. Garnish with wreath of parsley and curled celery. Serve with mayonnaise.

Half a cupful of cabbage. Combine with an equal amount of cooked celery. Cut into inch lengths. Add a cream sauce, seasoned with a few drops of Worcestershire. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake in ramekins.

Half a cupful of tomato. To the tomato add four tablespoonfuls of shelled, chopped peanuts, butter the size of a walnut, one tablespoonful of bread crumbs. Cover with crumbs. Bake in shells until brown.

Half a cupful of beans. Cut into small pieces. Add half a cupful of boiled potato, sliced, a suspicion of onion and a few walnut meats, broken. Serve with French dressing on a bed of watercress.

Half a cupful of onion. Reheat. Press through a colander. Add to a thin cream sauce. Serve in bouillon cups with saltines.

Half a cupful of potato. Cube. Prepare two hard-boiled eggs. Slice. Place in ramekins a layer of potato, then one of egg. Repeat. Pour over a cream sauce. Grate cheese on top. Set in oven until heated through and slightly brown.

Half a cupful of asparagus. Cut into inch pieces; heat, and heap on small rounds of fresh buttered toast. Surround with scrambled egg, over which has been scattered minced parsley.

Half a cupful of corn. Prepare three medium sized tomatoes, scoop out the center; fill with the corn creamed. Bake in oven until tomatoes are tender. Pour over each a heaping spoonful of cream sauce.

Half a cupful of celery. If it has already been creamed, wash carefully, cut in crescents, simmer in beef stock until heated through.

Half a cupful of cauliflower. Separate into tiny flowerets. Place on slices of tomato. Pour over it a French dressing.

By making use of these discouraging looking left-overs in this way, savory dishes can be made for three persons.

A tablespoonful of spiced vinegar. It improves the flavor of mince meat.

A tablespoonful of orange juice. Use it in a dressing for fruit salad.

A tablespoonful of lemon juice. It is nice in pudding sauce.

A tablespoonful of jelly. Place in the bottom of a glass, and fill glass with junket.

A tablespoonful of jam. Put in a small scooped out mold of rice, and see how much it adds in taste and appearance.

A tablespoonful of oysters. Chop fine, mix in your Hamburg steak.

One can readily see that even the smallest left-overs can be utilized in many ways in which to add materially as well as esthetically to the luncheon menu.

Recipes.

A Cucumber Salad—A simple yet extra pretty cucumber salad may be easily prepared if one possesses a potato "quirler;" this is a piece of steel shaped something like a gimlet with a narrow knife blade about three inches long set at right angles to and almost an inch from the pointed end. After paring the cucumbers insert the point of the "quirler" at one end and press it through with a circular screwing motion. The knife will cut the vegetable into a long ribbon like curl which, after pulling slightly to loosen the curl, is dropped into ice water to crisp. A few of these pale green curls garnished with scarlet button radishes make a most sightly dish. A French dressing is passed separately.

Sweet Peppers Stuffed with Asparagus—This is a particularly savory combination. After cutting a piece off the stem end and removing the seeds and partitions from the peppers place them in hot water and parboil for five minutes; then drain them carefully and fill them with a mixture made of one cup of grated bread crumbs, a tablespoon of melted butter, half a teaspoon of salt, a few drops of mushroom catsup, half a pint of chopped cold boiled asparagus, a tablespoon of olive oil and a dash of lemon juice. Place the peppers in a shallow baking pan and cook for 30 minutes in a moderate oven; baste frequently with a rich brown stock. Serve on a scalpion of riced potatoes, garnished with large pitted olives.

Salt Cod with Tomatoes—From the center of a thick salt cod take a piece weighing about a pound, wash and soak for 18 hours in cold water, changing the water twice. Cover with fresh cold water, heat slowly and keep at a temperature just below the simmering point for two hours and a half. Put a tablespoon of butter which has been rolled in flour, in a frying pan, add two tablespoons of chopped onion, and cook slowly until the onion is a pale yellow color. Add two cups of strained canned tomatoes, simmer for 10 minutes, add the drained fish and place on the back of the range for 30 minutes. Dust lightly with pepper when it is ready for the table.

Egg and Sardine Canapes—Cut six hard-boiled eggs into halves, separate the whites and yolks, finely chop the whites and rub the yolks through a sieve. Remove the bones and skin from a dozen sardines, add half the sifted yolks, mix to a paste with a little oil from the can and season to taste with salt, cayenne and lemon juice. Cut thin slices of bread into small rounds with a biscuit cutter, saute in fresh butter until a delicate brown on both sides. When cool, spread with the sardine paste, decorate about the edge with the chopped whites and in the center put a little of the sifted yolks. These make attractive as well as delicious appetizers.

Eggs Vermicellii (with variations)—Separate the whites and then the yolks through a sieve. Melt a rounding tablespoon of butter; when bubbling, add a rounding tablespoon of flour, gradually a cup of milk, stirring well, and salt and pepper to season. Add the whites to this sauce, spread thickly on rounds of fresh buttered toast and sprinkle the sifted yolks thickly over all. This delicious and very attractive dish is susceptible of many changes. It may be served alone as a course, and it is also excellent with fried chicken, veal cutlets, croquettes, or other dishes. The sauce may be varied by combining with it chopped ham, chicken, oysters, or other ingredients. For an individual dish it may be charmingly arranged to resemble a daisy. Slice some bread, cut one round piece for the center, and shape about nine pieces three inches in length like the petals of a daisy. Toast, butter and arrange on a chop plate with the petals radiating from the round center. Do not add the whites to the sauce, spread the sauce on the toast, sprinkle the petals thickly with the whites, and put the yolks on the round to form a golden center. To be served to more people in daisy form, the round center should be cut into ons before the yolks are put on it.

To Get Rid of Moths.

THE moth is an exceedingly troublesome pest to get rid of once it gets a good start in the carpets and upholstery of the furniture, as we found one year. Not seeing any signs of the "buffalo" bug in our May cleaning, and, of course, not dreaming that any were within miles of the house, we took no precautions against them. In the latter part of June, there came an awakening.

There was nothing to do then but to take up every carpet and give it another renovation. The carpets were beaten well again, then taken up to the attic, spread out on newspapers and treated to a sprinkling of a weak solution of carbolic acid. We kept this up for eight weeks, giving the flooring and woodwork a thorough treatment also, as we wanted to make a complete success of our troublesome task. We were not sure whether the moths arrived in our new carpets or were in the hair in the mortar.

Before relaying the carpets the floor was wiped over with a solution of benzine, then sprinkled with cayenne pepper. The carpet was then tacked down. The edges all around were dampened with hot water and gone over with a hot iron, pressing well to steam the edges, laying a damp towel on the carpet to prevent scorching. Steam destroys. Having tried so many excellent precautions, each one recommended by neighbors and friends as "just the right thing" in their experience, we were certain that we had mastered the difficult problem of ridding our rooms of the "buffalo" bug, and so it turned out, for we've never seen one since. It is far easier, however, to take the ounce of precaution in the May cleaning. You will probably not see any traces of their existence then, as they are hidden away in cracks and crevices, and they do not hatch until the first of June. While the carpets are up, scald every crevice where eggs or moths may be hidden.

We next turned our attention to the carefully packed winter woolens and furs. Two of the arch enemies of moths are light and clean linens. Knowing this, we had the storeroom faultlessly clean and sufficient light and air supplied by an end window. One of our storage chests was of cedar; in this were laid away the furs. These, when overlooked, seemed to indicate, "moths," so we used a dressing comb through the fur; next we gave them a good shaking and airing, then a sprinkling of tobacco leaves followed, and they were wrapped separately in newspapers, the edges of the paper turned over all around and pasted down air-tight with a strip of muslin.

Printer's ink is obnoxious to moths. The other chests of ordinary wood were treated to a sprinkling of turpentine on the bottom. The odor is clean and wholesome and will soon blow out of the woolens when aired for use. It was not necessary to do up woolen garments in newspapers, only to thickly strew with a preventive which, in our case, was "moth balls." Other effective odors are bags of crushed lavender and lemon verbena with cloves and other pungent spices mixed together. Powdered borax, camphor and cedar dust is another good combination. We fumigated the store-room with burned vinegar. This odor is powerful and penetrates into every crack and crevice with disastrous results to moths, but the smell quickly passes away. A shovel should be heated red hot and set in an old tin pan before it is carried to the room and the vinegar poured on. The little silvery, shining moths called "silver fish" are very destructive to books and papers, their haunts generally being the library. They will eat away the paper to get at the paste, and they eat the edges of pictures and the leaves of the books. These moths can be very easily removed by poisoning them with a stiff starch paste. Mix in a quantity of arsenic; spread the paste on pieces of cardboard and place them in the book cases, drawers and other places where the moths are seen.

K.

CORRECT MODES IN SUMMER GOWNS

By MADAME FULLERTON.

AMONG a display of imported gowns seen the other day was the extremely handsome carriage costume illustrated in Figne 1.

It is of Rajah silk of a deep violet shade and is made with a long, moderately full skirt, trimmed merely with circles formed of steel beads run on dark violet colored silk, which are embroidered near the bottom on either side of the skirt.

Over this is worn a long redingote with a tight-fitting back, full skirts and surplice fronts which is embroidered immediately in front at the lower edge with three circles, similar to those on the skirt.

The neck of the coat is trimmed with a surplice drapery of light violet colored chiffon edged with silver lace, and the elbow sleeves, which are full and shirred through the middle, have turned back cuffs, appliqued with the silver lace.

The hat is a straight brimmed violet straw sailor, slightly tilted and trimmed with a wreath of pink roses and shaded violet colored ostrich tips.

Among the prettiest novelties especially intended for carriage dress are the Ballerina parasols, which are quite the most fascinating and decorative parasols seen in a long time. The new feature of these sunshades is the lining which consists of rows and rows of tiny puffs and fluffy ruffles of chiffon.

The outside may be of silk or lace, but whatever it is there are two or more chiffon ruffles on the edge, and the inside, as has been said, is a mass of filmy flouncing which makes a most becoming background.

Of course, such a parasol should only be carried with an elaborate gown of light color, for the beauty of any individual part of a costume is only marred if it does not harmonize with the entire toilette, but if used with the right sort of gown it would be hard to imagine a more lovely article.

A smart and suitable gown to be worn to the races is shown by the illustration No. 2. It is of plum-colored bond suiting made with a long full skirt trimmed near the bottom with a wide black silk braid of a very open mesh, which is lined with white taffeta and appliqued in up and down points, with a black silk ornament at each point.

The bodice consists of a tight-fitting, sharply pointed corselet of dark plum-colored bond laid in folds around the figure, which reaches nearly to the bust line, and over this is a short bolero of the gathered silk edged with the black silk braid over white. This opens over a pointed yoke of Cluny lace and is fastened at the bust by rosettes with dangling ornaments.

The sleeves like those seen in the majority of smart gowns, are of elbow length, gracefully draped at the top and finished with cuffs of the black braid.

Another effective and elaborate race costume seen lately was of hyacinth blue bond taffeta. The skirt was circular, with a seam in front and was finished with two overlapping flounces that reached to about the knee line. These were both trimmed on the bottom by three rows of polka dots of graduated size, made of chiffon cloth to match. The largest dots, which formed the lowest row were about the size of a 50-cent piece.

The bodice, cut on the bias, was shirred down the middle of the back and again in front, and the folds were so draped around the figure as to form a tight girdle effect with softer, looser folds across the bust, which were appliqued with the cloth dots. Above, there was the daintiest of lingerie chemisettes, and the shirred sleeves were finished with under-sleeves to match.

Worn with this gown was a turban practically made of hyacinths with a white rosette and aigrette on one side, and the parasol was of the hyacinth silk appliqued around the edge with cloth polka dots.

New Coat Models.

Coats are such fanciful garments these days that many of the suits are made with absolutely plain, untrimmed skirts, as a counterbalance, for too much trimming is much more likely to spoil the effect of a gown than too little.

New coat models have kept on appearing week after week since early in February, so that there is now such a bewildering array of models to select from that making a choice is quite difficult.

First there are the long redingotes which were originally made only of velvet or cloth, but which are now made even of linen; then there are the tight-fitting three-quarter coats so popular, made of black and white check woolens and silks, with their many seams covered with bias straps of the same material; besides these there are seen real cutaways, short covert coats, and endless varieties of Eton and bolero jackets. In addition to all these styles there are many fetching little coats made with postillion backs or short fancifully cut skirts, so that it would seem as if one might wear what she chose in the way of a coat so long as it was tight-fitting, for that is the one connecting link between the diversified fashions of the present season.

The accompanying illustration No. 3, shows an original and striking model for a coat to a cloth or heavy silk suit. The material is buff colored chiffon cloth and it is made with a full skirt of walking length and a short coat which has a plain fitting center back piece and outer fronts joined together, but shirred side pieces and below the belt is a short plaited skirt portion running from hip to hip across the back. There is also a low pointed vest of the cloth and a rolling coat collar of tobacco brown chiffon velvet with cuffs and belt of the same.

The hat which completes this smart costume is of buff colored Neopolitan straw, with the brim at the back bent forward and filled up with dark red roses while the front is trimmed with green and brown ribbons.

A Smart Morning Gown.

Dresses similar to the one illustrated in Figure 4, will be extensively worn in the mornings this summer by both girls and young matrons, in place of the regulation shirt waist suit, though the latter, of course, continues to be as popular as ever.

This model, however, is extremely pretty and becoming and while it is a little more dressy than a shirt waist suit yet it is equally as simple to launder.

It may be made of pink, blue, lavender, ecru, green, yellow or in fact any pretty shade of linen or other wash material of medium weight, or of pongee or silk.

The skirt is cut in 11 gores with each seam covered by an inch wide plait is stitched flat to about half way to the knees, below which the skirt hangs loose and is finished by three tucks at the bottom.

This is an excellent pattern for skirts of wash materials for being made in so many gores keeps it from stretching when washed.

The waist is tucked back and front and is cut square in the neck where it is bordered by a band of Swiss embroidery, edged with narrow ruffles of Valenciennes lace and under it is worn a guimpe of sheer Swiss or lawn inset with lace or embroidery.

The waist may open at one side of the front and fasten invisibly under a plait or in the middle of the back, and the sleeves are rather full at the top, are tucked from elbow to wrist and are trimmed around the wrist with a band of the lace edged embroidery.

The opening at the neck can, of course, be pointed or round, but if it is desired to fasten the waist in front the square neck is the best, as the opening can then be made at the left-hand point of the square in a perfectly invisible manner.

Lace edged Swiss embroidered bands can be bought for from 35 to 50 cents a yard and pretty suitable wash materials for from 12½ to 25 cents a yard, so it can be seen that a dainty and useful dress of this description could be made for a very trifling sum.

Never before has silk been so universally used as it is this season. Gowns for every occasion and for every hour of the day are made of silk fiber in all the old and popular weaves and in endless new combinations. For shirt waist suits and other simple morning dresses plain or two-toned taffetas, hairline stripes, miniature checks and small figured or dotted silks are employed; while for afternoon and evening silks and satins of indescribably lovely colors, rich brocades, and beautifully figured silks are used.

Among all these lovely silks, however, the old favorite satin-faced foulard still holds its own, and at least one gown of this useful and cool material is included in all the well regulated summer wardrobes.

The New Foulards.

The new handsome foulards are far superior in texture, design and color to those of past years and are being made up into what are called by the modistes "demi-dress afternoon toilettes," which are costumes quite elaborate enough to be worn on all save the most ceremonious occasions.

The accompanying illustration, No. 5, shows a charming model of such a gown made of a dull bluish green foulard figured with nasturtiums in pale shadowy yellows and silver greens. The skirt is circular, with the fullness at the top laid in small tucks and the bottom is finished by two-shaped ruffles headed by a band of wide Point de Venise lace. Above this insertion are vertical bands of the same lace which are trimmed with rows of small pale yellow satin bows, in the manner shown, and similar bows fasten the front of the very gracefully draped bodice and ornament the sleeves.

The bodice is tight-fitting, is very pointed in front and is trimmed with a stock and pointed vest of Point de Venise lace and under-sleeves and ruffles of the same lace finish the double puffed sleeves.

The hat worn with the dress is a leghorn trimmed with shaded nasturtiums of the natural yellow and brown tones combined with green leaves and yellow satin ribbon.

Hard work of all kinds, but particularly embroidery is in such demand this year, and fetches such high prices, that the girl with a small, limited income either has to do without this dainty touch to her gowns or has to do the work herself.

If she is clever and quick, however, with her needle and wants to add to her income now is the time.

Beside shirt waists, blouses and linen coats and skirts there are parasols, hats, collars and bands that may be embroidered at home, and which will add greatly to the smartness of the gown with which they are worn.

The good art embroidery shops now carry a number of designs suitable for all these purposes which cost but little to have stamped or if the worker has any knowledge of drawing she could easily design her own patterns.

An embroidered linen hat either in white or colored linen but embroidered in white floss is the latest novelty in this. These are mounted on wire frames which are covered with white maline, generally shirred to form an under-brim, and may be detached with the greatest ease.

They are made in two sections, the brim, illustrated by Figure 6, and the crown by Figure 7, which are fastened together by means of buttons being sewed to the brim to which is buttoned the crown by button holes worked in tabs that surround the crown, and under these tabs is drawn the ribbon that trims the hat, as is shown by Figure 8.

First buy the wire frame for the hat with a brim of a becoming width, then cut the linen brim a trifle larger than the frame, so that the scalloped edge will extend beyond it, and cut out a piece for the crown. The crown is likewise cut a little larger than the wire crown and then both it and the brim are embroidered in raised or English eyelet hole work.

The deep circular collar, illustrated by Figure 9, is also an effective model to wear on coats or gowns, and it may be made with cuffs to match. It is scalloped all around and is cut into points on the edge and around the neck are corresponding small pointed tabs that form a collar to the cape.

If one wishes to embroider a linen sun-shade it is easier to buy a plain white linen one, where the cover is detachable and then it is a very simple matter to embroider an effective motif on each gore, but if one has an old parasol with a pretty handle it is quite possible to recover it oneself, and this will naturally save a good deal of money. To do this rip apart carefully the old cover and cut the new linen exactly by it, then sew the gores together by sewing machine, hemstitch the edge and embroider with motifs like those in illustration No. 10.

Women in Industry

AS ARTISTS OF THE HOME

The Arts and Crafts Movement Has Given a New Field for the Practical Application of Artistic Talent.

IN THE census the housekeeper is written down N. G., not gainful, and all women who work without pay are put in the same class with industrious convicts and idle millionaires. About 12 per cent of the women of this country have a gainful pursuit, and what the proportion is of those engaged in artistic and literary work it is difficult to say. The number is large, however, and in some of these lines it is increasing. The art and crafts movement, with the revival of the handicraft and the chance for the development of original ideas in silver, copper and jewels has brought to the front many women who would otherwise has been unknown and whose talents would have been wasted. The Arts and Crafts societies as they now exist in the different cities employ skilled artists who are also wage-earners. It is estimated that about 85 per cent of the pupils in the schools of industrial arts are women, and that some 10 per cent of them support themselves by their work. The greater proportion of women who enter these schools do it with the avowed purpose of supporting themselves afterward as designers for furniture, wall paper, silks, summer goods, silverware and book covers.

These schools have been of double value to women. As the home arts are controlled to a great extent by women, the schools have opened up a congenial and pleasant way for the artistic women to earn her own living. It has also given a legitimate outlet to the girl of wealth, who has no interest in life, by teaching her not only the value of money and its earning power, but by bringing her in contact with the woman who has to toil and who, probably by the necessity for her work, surpasses the former idler and spurs her on to an ambition toward real, true, honest work with hands and brain.

The pay for skilled women workers is about the same as that of men. Etchers, designers and decorators are paid equally for equal work. Magazine illustrations, when they are well done, also receive the same compensation, and the compensation is good. As designers in wall papers, linens, lawns and printed goods, women are holding excellent positions side by side with the men in the great commercial houses. Their intimate knowledge of what women like in the house and as goods makes their work of greater value than that of the man, who does his work, perhaps, with the idea of pure art, and not home art.

The schools of music and acting have a larger percentage of women pupils than of men. It is interesting to know that nearly all of the actresses are married, one of the few professions in which this is true. The stage has always had a fascination for women, and while there are more women than men training for stage positions, it is curious to learn that the majority of the plays are written for men and not for women. When a great actress comes to the fore, a play is especially written for her, as will be seen by watching the history of the play in which some woman has made the enviable "hit."

During the last few years the light opera, extravaganza and the spectacular play has opened up the field to women. The use of the untrained woman, which is made possible in this class of play by the large numbers of "show" figures, makes it possible for a woman to earn her own living, if she is willing to take that part. The stage school has done much in helping women to enter successfully this branch of artistic life, which has so much that is beautiful and so much that is hard. A graduate from one of these schools, if the school ranks high, is sure of employment at once. In what is called legitimate drama this training is essential. Only after a woman has passed from girlhood, where she had her training to the rich, full womanhood of experience and discipline does she come to the height of her powers, when mind and soul, drilled in the meaning of life, enrich the creative power and makes it possible for her to enter into the real character of the heroine she is striving to present to her audience.

Once "built," the actress grows from year to year, there being no limit to creative work, and each new experience makes her acting better, if she is a true artist.

The wages of the women on the stage are about the same as that of the men. The star receives anywhere from $300 to $1,000 per week, with a percentage of the profits. Her expenses, however, are much heavier than those of the man, and the sacrifice is greater on her part than on that of the man. During the season home life is practically debarred.

Connected with every stage there are a large number of women who hold various minor offices. Wardrobe women, seamstresses and dressers, who receive from $12 up a week. Dancers, chorus girls and those taking minor characters on the stage receive according to the company and the play. One company having some 70 women employed have an average salary of $17.

The artistic life so rich in its possibilities and so full of much that is beautiful that it seems to offer in its many branches hitherto unthought of openings for women. The love of the work itself which anyone must have to be successful is in itself a great incentive and a great safeguard to those who are placed in financial competition with men.

It is hard work, but the reward is great to the woman who sees its connection with the whole, and the incentive is great to succeed.

THE WOOING OF SARAH.

(Continued from Page 10.)

was Mr. Davidson, who had of late been most religiously faithful in his attendance at dinner.

"Nice way to treat a fellow, I must say. Anyway, it's about time for her to come back, and I wish to goodness she would do it." And Mr. Davidson tramped impatiently up and down his room, thinking steadily of the absent Sarah. Back the latter came the next evening. Outwardly to the supreme indifference of Mr. Davidson, inwardly to his great pleasure. But his joy was short-lived, for the next evening Miss Hilton was again among the missing.

The following evening while strolling along the street with no object in the world but to waste time, Richard Davidson wandered into an art gallery. It was barely 8 o'clock and scarcely half a dozen people were looking at the pictures. Walking about the place for awhile Richard was about to take his departure when his eyes happened to light on a familiar brown street suit and hat. In a moment he had crossed the room and catching one of Miss Hilton's hands was abruptly asking:

"Why, what are you doing here, Miss Hilton?"

"O—Oh?" gasped that astonished individual as she finally comprehended who had suddenly appeared by her side, "for the same reason that you are, I presume. And you needn't hold my hand in such a grip. I'm not going to steal one of the pictures and decamp with it. Did you not come to look at the paintings, Mr. Davidson?"

"No, I didn't," said Mr. Davidson, shortly. "I came in here to kill time. It's duller than Had—I beg your pardon—its duller than, well 'most anything at home without you. I've missed you awfully and I've wanted you, too."

"Why didn't you come for me sooner, then?" asked Miss Hilton naively in a voice that was scarcely audible, while a flush stole over her face and her eyes were shining with a light that had never been in them before.

"Why didn't I come for you before? How, when, where; what do you mean?"

"Just what I said. How, the way you have just done. When, any evening but last in the past four, and where, right in this very spot."

"I certainly wish you would stop talking in riddles and tell me what you mean, Sarah."

"Well, I'm not enjoying it for I haven't the ghost of an idea as to what you are laughing about. I think you might tell me, for it is certainly very rude in you to keep the joke all to yourself," and Miss Hilton looked the picture of injured ignorance.

"Wait a second until I get my wind and then I'll be delighted to oblige you. Do you know where I have been ever since you have been away from home?"

"Haven't the faintest idea."

"At home."

"Then you have changed somewhat since the last time I saw you."

"I certainly have. Now, do you know where I was when you were at home and I was away?"

"What a silly question. Of course, I don't know."

"I was in no other place than the reading-room of the public library, supported by this most Christian city."

"You were where?"

"At the library, Ma'am."

"What for?"

"Much the same reason that you gave for being here."

"But I—er—."

"Oh, yes, but I—er also. You were looking at these noble works of art? I was inspecting the works of the daily press. Both were 'killing time.' Exactly. I also went there to see what effect my absence, due to a supposed whirl of social gayety, would have on you, Sarah."

"Miss Hilton, if you please, Mr. Davidson."

"I shan't call you Miss Hilton any longer. I'm going to call you Sarah and you are going to call me Dick."

"Oh, really?"

"Yes, really. But you have not told me yet what you mean."

"Well," said Miss Hilton with a laugh, "when I do tell you, you will think I am the greatest fraud that ever stepped in shoe leather. I've been here nearly every evening this week. Object 'to kill time' as you yourself just put the fact. You thought I was going out into society and having a gloriously, hilarious time, did you?"

"I did."

"Well, that is where the fraud comes in. I did not go out into society, and I've had a beastly dull time of it."

"Then what in the name of common sense made you do it?"

"Oh, it was just a little notion of mine, and moreover, I was tired of everything I had been doing and the people I had been seeing," answered Miss Hilton with the utmost abandon and unconcern.

For an instant Davidson looked at the girl standing beside him. Then collapsing weakly on a nearby leather seat he indulged in a few paroxysms of laughter that threatened to attract the attention of everyone near him.

"Oh, do stop laughing," begged Sarah; "everybody is looking at us."

"Let 'em look. Hope they are enjoying this as much as I am," and Davidson went off into another gale of laughter.

"That was decidedly impertinent in you."

"Oh, maybe so. Anyway, I'm glad I did it."

It was now Sarah's turn to seek the leather seat, but she did it more gracefully and far more quietly than Richard had done.

"Do you know what we are?" asked that gentleman after a short pause.

"Yes, I know, so you need not tell me. Your language, you know, might wax too warm and strengthful. Beside, I am not through with my confession. I really was at Aunt Sallie's for dinner several evenings and had the painful pleasure of being escorted home by Will."

"Who is Will?" demanded Davidson.

"Only my cousin."

"Even a cousin may be something to fear at times."

"You'd think so now if you were to see him. In looks he is like unto a generous slice of a good-sized mountain, but I was very glad to have him take me home from my evening's at Aunt Sallie's. She, poor, dear lady, was overcome with joy at my sudden devotion, but it was too strenuous and I dropped my daily habit of dining with my relatives and came here instead, after dining at a restaurant. And to be strictly honest, I did it to see what effect the scheme would have on you, and I devoutly hoped you would be at home and miss me."

"I was. I did. Sarah, dear, I want to tell you something. I—"

"Let us get out of this place," exclaimed Sarah, springing to her feet. "Everybody is looking at us as though we were a pair of apes from the zoo. Come, do hurry." And she made her way to the door. "Oh, it's raining and I didn't bring an umbrella."

"Never mind, I did."

Down the steps they went, Sarah's arm tucked underneath Richard's.

"Sarah, do you remember that ridiculous thing people used to scribble in one another's albums about a man and an umbrella? Don't remember exactly how it was, but it had something with the writer's expressing a pious wish that the owner of the album, who must be a girl, of course—should always have her umbrella upheld through the storms of life by a 'handsome young fellah.' You know I love you, dear, and I want you to be my wife, so that I can protect you and always carry your umbrella. Don't you love me even a little bit, Sarah, and won't you say you will marry me? I'll promise not to play any more tricks on you if you will only have me. I'll be so good you will not know me."

"Shouldn't want you then, and don't know as I do even now, before the goodness has set in. But if, even though you need not be so conceited as to refer to yourself as the 'handsome young fellah,' if it is always going to pour throughout my life the way it is doing now I might possibly need you and your umbrella. If it does not come down this way in bucketsful it may sprinkle, and if it doesn't do that it will often look cloudy, so I'll need the rainstick just to feel on the safe side. I do dislike to carry a numbrella, so I think after all I'll have you, Dick."

A SCHOOLGIRL AT THE COURT OF ST. JAMES.

MISS SPOFFORD, whose photograph is here reproduced, was presented by Mrs. Choate at the first court of the year. Her dress was unusual for a debutante, as it was of pale pink chiffon, and all the flowers worn with it were pink. In the old days of Queen Victoria's drawing-rooms this would not have been allowed, but fortunately for Miss Spofford, this rule is no longer enforced. The dress was very pretty, being beautifully embroidered in silk and chiffon, with a wreath of dog roses and their leaves, while the train was trimmed with branches of pink accacia flowers. Miss Spofford is quite young, and is now, indeed, on her way back to America, where she means to go through the three years' course at Bryn Mawr college. Her father, Mr. C. A. Spofford, and her mother, will accompany her on her trip back to this country.

At Story-Telling Time.

What Flower Is Suggested by This Picture?

The two words which make the name are to be found in the verse.

Come and Join the Spring Flower Hunt.

BUTTONS AND THREAD,
BUTTONS AND THREAD,
THESE LITTLE IMPS
ARE A BACHELOR'S DREAD

THE ABSURD ALPHABET.

A was an Ant
Whose money was scant,
So she sold Apple pies
To Bluebottle flies.
Affable Ant.

B was a Bear
Who brushed up his hair;
He said "I opine
My appearance is fine!"
Beautiful Bear.

C stands for Crow
Who calmly said, "Oh,
I will take a large pail
And gather some hail."
Crazy old Crow.

D was a Doe
Who wanted to know
If thirteen and seven
Would ever make eleven.
Dubious Doe.

E was an Eagle
Who said, "I'd look regal
If I wore a gown
And a crockery crown."
Exigent Eagle.

F was a Fawn
Who sat on the lawn,
And held over head
A parasol red.
Frivolous Fawn.

G was a Goat
Who wrote a short note;
But ere he could date it
He thoughtlessly ate it.
Greedy old Goat.

H was a Hare
Who went to the fair.
He bought him a fan
And a catamaran.
Humorous Hare.

I was an Ibis
Who said "Seems to me
I could be a Bear
If I wanted to be.
Innocent Ibis.

—CAROLYN WELLS.

(To Be Continued.)

THE STORY OF THE CANTON PLATE.

IT was really very much too bad. Jack had expected a fine vacation. It isn't always a boy can go to his grandma's for the holidays, and it isn't every boy who has such a grandma, so dear and kind, with a stately old white house full of interesting things from over seas, a wonderful yard and stable, and horses and a fine greyhound—and, above all, with Billy Smith next door.

And on the very day after Jack's arrival he and Billy put on the roller skates to have some fun on the asphalt and—Jack slipped and sprained his ankle! Now, wasn't that enough, I ask you, to make any boy as cross as a bear with a sore head?

It would have been very hard for Jack if grandma had not been so good to him. She brought him games and books, and Billy and the boys came to see him often. He had to sit quiet, of course, with his injured ankle on a stool.

The first day grandma had old Nora bring up luncheon for two and sat beside the boy for company. And, if you'll believe me, it was served on her very best Canton china, for, the dear old lady said: "Invalids' appetities have to be temped."

When Jack's hunger was satisfied he began to notice the pretty china admiringly, and to wonder about the quaint little figures and bright colored birds and flowers. The plate at which he looked was divided into four large medallions, with a small one in the center—red and green, gold, pink, blue, yellow, every color under the sun. The center and the alternate large medallions were sunningly wrought into raised devices of birds, flowers, fruit and butterflies. The other two—and these interested Jack particularly—were designed with little Chinese figures.

"They are all ladies, aren't they, grandma?" asked the boy. "They all have skirts on."

"Oh, no," replied his grandmother. "Chinese men of high rank wear skirts. This is a woman," pointing to the figure in pink, "and this one also standing beside her."

"I wish there was a story about it," said Jack.

His grandmother picked up the plate and looked at it attentively. "Very well," said she. "This lady in pink is called Wistaria. The one in blue and green is her maid, Almond Flower.

"All this happened long ago, of course. Pekoe, the father of Wistaria, was a rich tea merchant. He owned great warehouses, filled with beautiful silk boxes of the choicest tea, and he was said to be one of the richest men in China. He lived in a wonderful padoga—part of it you see here in the picture—and his gardens were noted far and wide.

"Wisteria was her father's only daughter and was, of course, a great heiress. So considered Prince Ting-a-Ling, who for all his blue blood had a flat pocketbook.

"'Why not,' said he, 'ask this maid in marriage of Pekoe, the rich merchant? True, they are not of noble blood and I have not seen the maid, but so much gold, such a rich pagoda, such exceptional gardens! And I must, besides, consider my creditors,' said the young man. 'I am in debt. Surely it is due my creditors that I marry the daughter of Pekoe.'

"So it came about that the noble Prince Ting-a-Ling, of most ancient lineage, made a ceremonious call upon Pekoe, who was anxious to stand well with the nobility, and requested the hand of Wistaria in marriage.

"Pekoe on the instant dispatched a message to his daughter, commanding her to appear at once, and directing her maid Almond Flower to robe her in her most becoming garments that she might find favor with the prince.

"Wistaria was as dainty as the butterflies of the garden. She was wondrously beautiful, delicate as if carved in ivory. Her narrow lips were red as carmine, and a flush of peach bloom was on her cheeks. Her black eyes were long and almond shaped, and her little brows pointed, as if one had painted them in with a brush. The maid rolled her black hair high and stuck into it tiny fans of bright colors. Then she attired her mistress in a kimona of pink silk, stiff with embroidery of gold.

"Wistaria carried a little lute, and, bowing low before her father and Prince Ting-a-Ling, sang a sweet song of the cherry blossoms in the spring. Very few princes, I think, could have helped admiring her, but the noble Ting-a-Ling cast hardly a glance at her and went on haggling with Pekoe over the marriage portion.

"Wistaria was indignant. She had plenty of suitors and was accustomed to having her lightest caprice respected. But a suitor who did not even look at her in her prettiest kimona! She had not seen the like before. Besides, there was a handsome young Chinaman, called Wong Wong, who had made love to her frequently in the garden. She stole a glance at the prince. 'Blue blood, indeed!' and Wistaria to herself. 'He is as ugly as the dragon of Wang Tong!' And she made a sign to Almond Flower to signify that the prince wanted gold, not beauty.

"You may imagine, then, that Wistaria was in a pretty temper when, after the nobleman's departure, Pekoe commanded her to marry him, and would hear of nothing else.

"'Marry Prince Ting-a-Ling?' said she to Almond Flower. 'I would as soon marry the dragon. Indeed, I think he could not tell us two apart.'

"And the words suggested a bold plan to Wistaria.

"'My good Almond Flower,' said she, 'what is your opinion of this prince as a suitor?'

"'Indeed, most esteemed lady, he seems a noble gentleman,' replied the maid. 'And he springs from a house as old as the Great Wall.'

"'Listen,' said her mistress. 'Would it please you, Almond Flower, to marry this noble gentleman, to be a princess of a house as old as the Great Wall?'

"'Indeed, my fair mistress,' said the maid, 'that is impossible, even to think.'

"'Would you like it?' persisted Wistaria.

"'Could the frog in the well be a mandarin?' Almond Flower asked.

"'The frog shall be a mandarin!' cried the little lady in high glee. 'Only do what I shall tell you, my good Almond Flower.'

"She snatched her brushes and painted a little note up and down a bit of rice paper, and addressed it to Ting-a-Ling. This is what she said:

"'Most esteemed high born and gracious prince—The daughter of Pekoe is pleased to be married this day at setting of the sun, at the temple by the city gate.'

"Quickly Wistaria dispatched her message, and with it another to the handsome young Wong Wong, whom I have mentioned. Quickly, too, she robed Almond Flower in the pink kimona in which she had sung for the prince, and herself donned the maid's garments of blue and green. In them she was surpassingly lovely, as a blue lotus with green leaves in a garden lake.

"Almond Flower was carried to the temple in a lacquered sedan chair, and one of the bearers of it was the handsome Wong Wong. Wistaria followed in the chair used ordinarily by her maid.

"Now it happened that Ting-a-Ling was in a great temper that day, for his creditors, hearing that he was about to marry an heiress, one and all demanded money. And there was, of course, no money until the marriage should take place.

"'Indeed,' said Prince Ting-a-Ling. 'The damsel's message is unusual, but since it suits well with my convenience I will go today to the temple and be married and tomorrow will settle with my creditors.'

"So he waited at the temple when Almond Flower and Wistaria drew near. Most politely did Prince Ting-a-Ling hand Almond Flower out of the sedan chair.

"The little procession passed into the temple and the serving maid was married to the prince. Nor did he ever remember that the name of his bride should have been Wistaria, not Almond Flower.

"'My faithful maid, most esteemed prince,' said Almond Flower, 'humbly desires to be married to the man of her choice, on the occasion of the wedding of Prince Ting-a-Ling and Almond Flower. Graciously consent to witness the marriage of a reliable servant.'

"Then Wistaria and Wong Wong came forward and were duly married.

"No sooner was this double marriage accomplished than Pekoe, having discovered his daughter's absence, hurriedly entered the temple.

"'My child,' he cried, observing Wistaria in the garments of a servant, 'what is the meaning of this? Have you deceived your father?'

"'Your father!' echoed Prince Ting-a-Ling. 'O, miserable girl, not only your father have you deceived but me also, Ting-a-Ling, prince of a house as old as the Great Wall.'

"'Not so, most esteemed prince,' said the naughty Wistaria, with a low courtesy. 'I said, you may remember, 'the daughter of Pekoe is pleased to be married this day,' and, indeed, it is true, my lord, for the daughter of Pekoe is married, but not to Prince Ting-a-Ling.'

A CLOUDLET AND A FROWN.

(Some Poetry by Dorothy A. Hilton.)

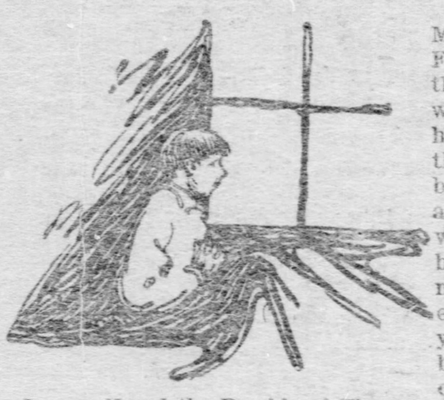
Once in June, the birds were singing
In the sunny garden bright,
And the flowers were out in beauty,
Really everything seemed right.
It seemed perfect in the garden,
Till a cloudlet hid the sun!
Then the garden lost its brightness,
And the birds quiet seemed to grow,
And the bees they ceased their humming,
Ceased their flying to and fro!

One fine morning in the nursery
All the children happy seemed;
Everyone was quite contented,
Teddy laughed and baby beamed.
It seemed perfect in the nursery,
Perfect as the baby's smile;
It seemed perfect in the nursery
Till a frown came up to guile!
Then the nursery lost its brightness
And the children angry grew,
And the baby ceased its cooing,
Nurse did cease her singing too!

Let us hope that in the garden,
The soft sun came out once more,
And the cloudlet disappeared
To a very distant shore!
Let us hope that in the nursery
That the frown soon went away
And then children got quite happy
Once again to laughing play!

THE TWO-TUSKED DILEMMA OF JEREMY TODHUNTER.

IT WAS an untoward accident that placed Jeremy Todhunter in such a position that he was unable to carry out his plans with regard to the triple shows of Bombastes & Furioso, which were to appear under one canvas in the field not half a mile from his home. In making his way across a pasture lot he had stepped into a hole made by an industrious, though not far-seeing mole and had sprained his ankle. In some circumstances such a calamity would have been a blessing, for it would have meant freedom from school, guava jelly and leisure to read "Treasure Island" and the "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte."


Jeremy Heard the Rumble of Wagons.

The attractions of Messrs. Bombastes & Furioso were due, and the only method by which Jeremy had hoped to get under the single canvas was by carrying water to any and all elephants who might happen to be with the highly moral and instructive exhibition. It is beyond the ability of a boy of fourteen on crutches to act in the capacity of bucket carrier and also to dispute his official title with pretenders. There is an unwritten law in the country that the youth who lives nearest to the tented city is superintendent of water supply for the menagerie. Bombastes & Furioso's day dawned at about 4 o'clock, and Jeremy was roused by the rumble of wagons along the dusty road. He dressed himself and hobbled down to the kitchen, where he found his mother radiant over the construction of five dried apple pies. She had placed them on the ledge of a kitchen window to cool.

"Jeremy Todhunter," said she, "don't you go mooning around that show, you with your sprained ankle. You just stay right where you are and protect them pies, for I do hear tell that desperit characters follow these circuses."

"It's a moral show," interposed Jeremy, "and the clergy indorse it from sea to sea."

"Never you talk, son; you mind them pies."

Mrs. Todhunter took a pair of milk pails and disappeared to attend to certain chores.

Jeremy sat by the door, and it may be that he nodded, for he awoke with a start to see one of the pies disappear over the window ledge. He leaped to his one sound foot and waved a crutch.

"You thief!" he cried.

The thief look at him with a twinkle in his small and guileful eyes and waved his trunk. Standing in the yard back of the Todhunter home was the largest elephant which had ever appeared in the neighborhood of Forbesbarrow. Astride the neck of the beast was a slightly built young man sound asleep. The elephant pried a section of crust loose in order to get a firmer hold on the underlying pan, and with a quick motion slid another pie into the cavern which served as his mouth.

The next move in the direction of the window ledge was stopped by a sharp blow from a crutch delivered on the end of the elephant's trunk. The beast trumpeted and swayed from side to side and the keeper woke with a start.

"Say, I'm sorry to hurt an elephant," said the boy soberly. "Indeed I am. I never thought I could do it, but I was told to guard those pies."

The slight young man slid to the earth over the pachyderm's ear.

"Must have been asleep," he said, rubbing his eyes. "It's a question of piety and duty, eh?"

"You Protect Them Pies."

"You must be the clown," replied the boy.

"It was a bad joke," answered the keeper. "I started in with this circus as a mahout, and I am graduating to chalk face and large feet. What do you intend to do? Sue the show for damages?"

"No," replied the boy, "that would hardly be right, and besides, if I could afford to hire a lawyer I would rather buy a circus ticket with the money."

The keeper softly whistled. He rolled a washtub into the middle of the yard, turned it upside down and gave an order to the elephant. The animal, after some hesitation, sat down on the tub.

"My name is Slivers,' said the slim young man, "and this is Gimp."

The elephant rose, bowed and resumed his seat.

"And I have the honor," continued Slivers, "of addressing"——

"Jeremy Todhunter," was the reply.

"You assert," resumed Slivers, "that certain damage has been done to pies consigned to your care through the carelessness of one of the servants of the Bombastes & Furioso Triple Shows and Moral Hippodrome. As yet it is too early to tell the effect which said pies may have had on the elephant. Of course, if the beast dies it will cost you about a million dollars, to say nothing of the funeral expenses. I'm not entirely satisfied, but what those pies are dangerous to life and limb. I consider it my duty to make a test."

Slivers rose and cut a quadrant of flakiness.

"Good enough for any man's breakfast," he said after a pause. "I am willing to compromise this matter by taking the rest of them. Otherwise you will have to sue the circus or be sued by B. & F. It is a dilemma with tusks, isn't it?"

The elephant nodded his head and rolled from side to side.

"You Thief" He Cried.

"That sounds as though it was all right," replied the cutodian of the pies, "but it isn't. I didn't ask your elephant to eat pies. Did I invite him to sit down on that wash tub, which will be broken all to pieces maybe and never hold water again?"

"That is quite true," replied Slivers, 'but you placed temptation in the way of a hitherto upright animal. You let him acquire the pie habit before you interfered."

Slivers cut out another quarter and took an enthusiastic bite, as though to show the correctness of his view.

"I don't want you to go to law on this matter," he continued, "for I could never endure the idea of being asked to appear in court. Could we not induce you to settle this matter, Mr. Todhunter, taking it for granted, of course, that the arrangement meets the approval of the person whom you represent in this transaction?"

Back of the group was heard the clatter of milk pails, and a voice cried out "For the land's sake."

Slivers rose and gravely bowed.

"Madam," he said, "pardon this early call. But, lured by the delectable odor of your pies, Gimp, who is fed while in winter quarters with only the best pastry, could not be restrained from making a bee line for your model kitchen. To make good the damage which he has caused I offer an order for tickets. Is that satisfactory?"

"It is, Mr. Circus Man," replied Mrs. Todhunter, "and you can hev all them pies you want. Hev you had breakfast? Why, this is better than the show itself!" Gimp winked gravely and grabbed another pan. That afternoon saw pie maker and pie guardian drive in a red express wagon to the triplex shows of Bombastes & Furioso. There was no more appreciative spectator of the antics of Gimp, the educated elephant, than Jeremy Todhunter.

Biddy, the Apple Woman.

Most little people will like to know how to make "Biddy the Apple Woman" out of a big ox-eye daisy. First we must cut off all the fringe of white petals which encircle the big yellow disk, with the exception of two, which will serve as the strings of Biddy's cap, the shorter white rays representing the snowy frilled cap itself. Then with a pen or paint brush we draw a face on the yellow center, eyes, nose, and mouth peeping from the white frills. This is a favorite amusement with Irish children, and quite a number of apple women may be made of the big "moon-daisies" which grow so abundantly in "leafy June."

Danderine

Grew This Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Little Frances Marie Knowlton is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of this great hair-growing remedy, and her beautiful hair was grown wholly by the use of this great tonic.

This little girl had no more hair than the average child before using Danderine, while now she has the longest and most beautiful head of golden hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world.

Danderine makes the scalp healthy and fertile and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp fertilizer and therefore the greatest hair-producing remedy ever discovered. It is a natural food and a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a 25c. bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made.

Latest Photo of FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON, Age Four Years. 650 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506 – 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

MAY'S 506 – 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN and A BULL

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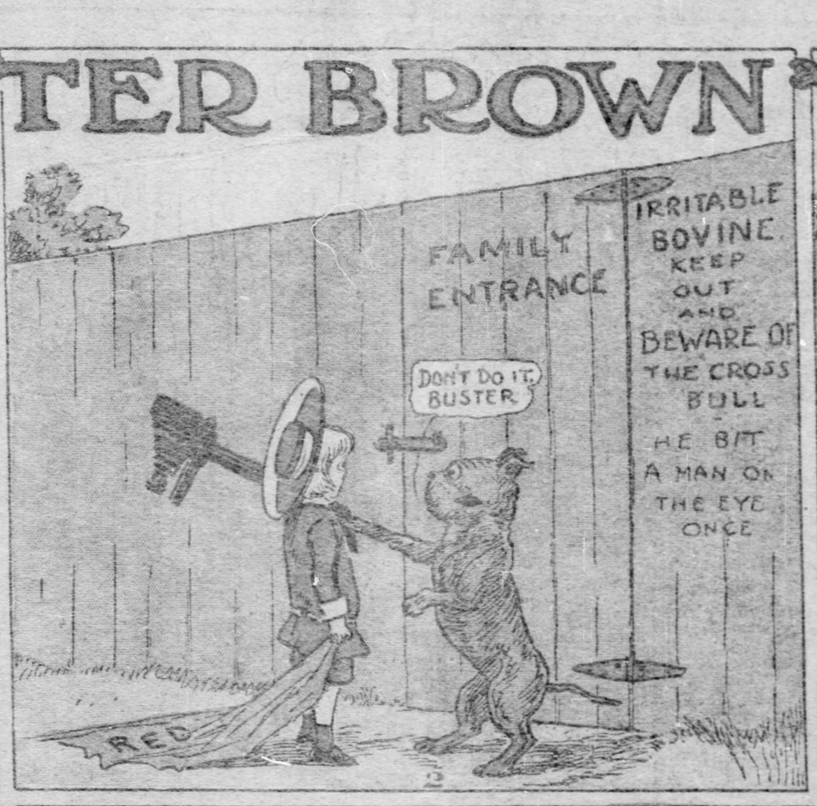

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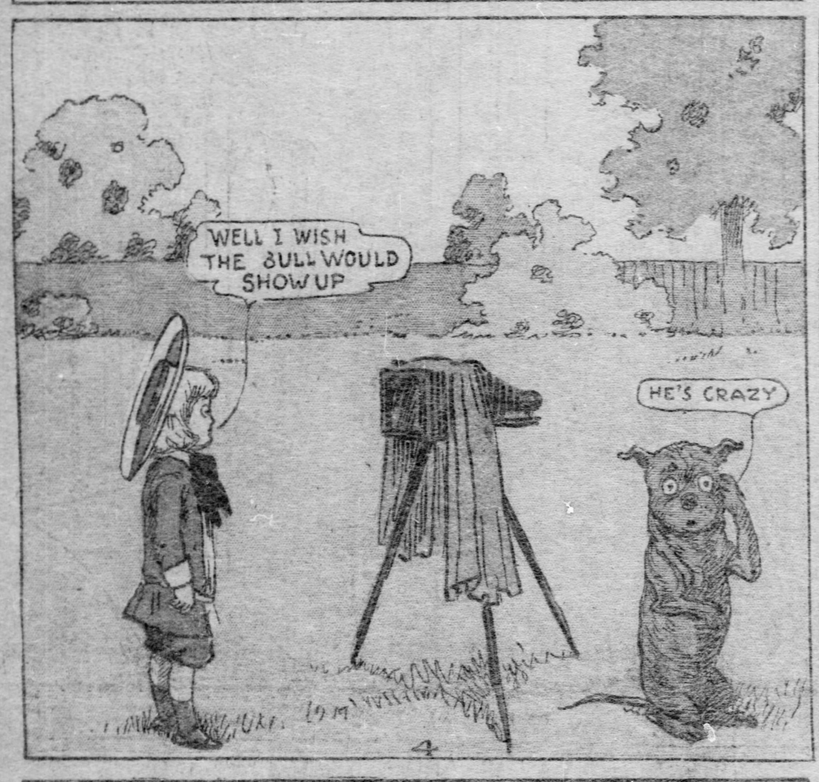

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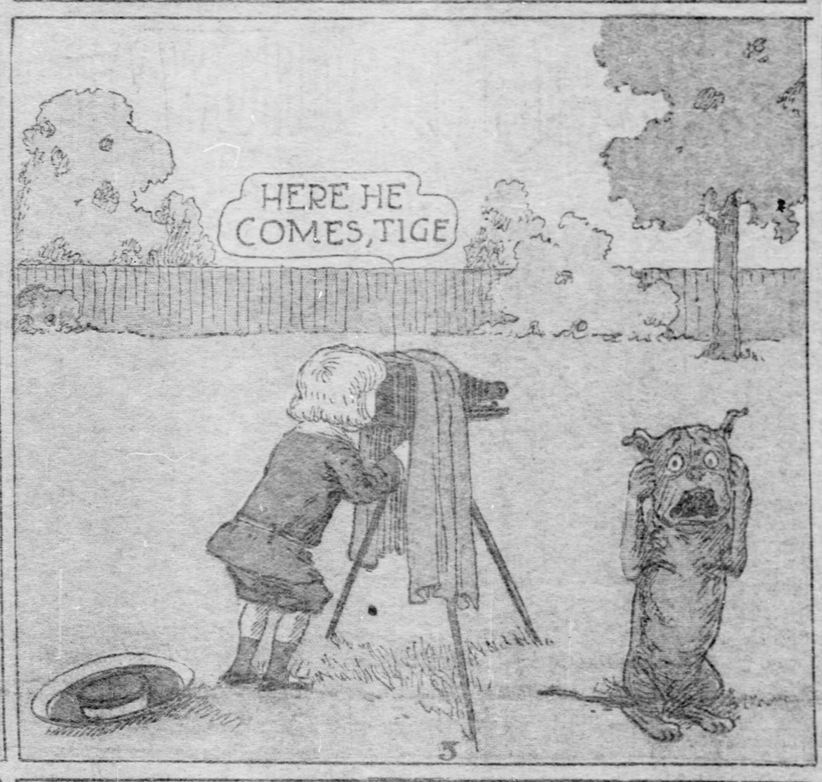

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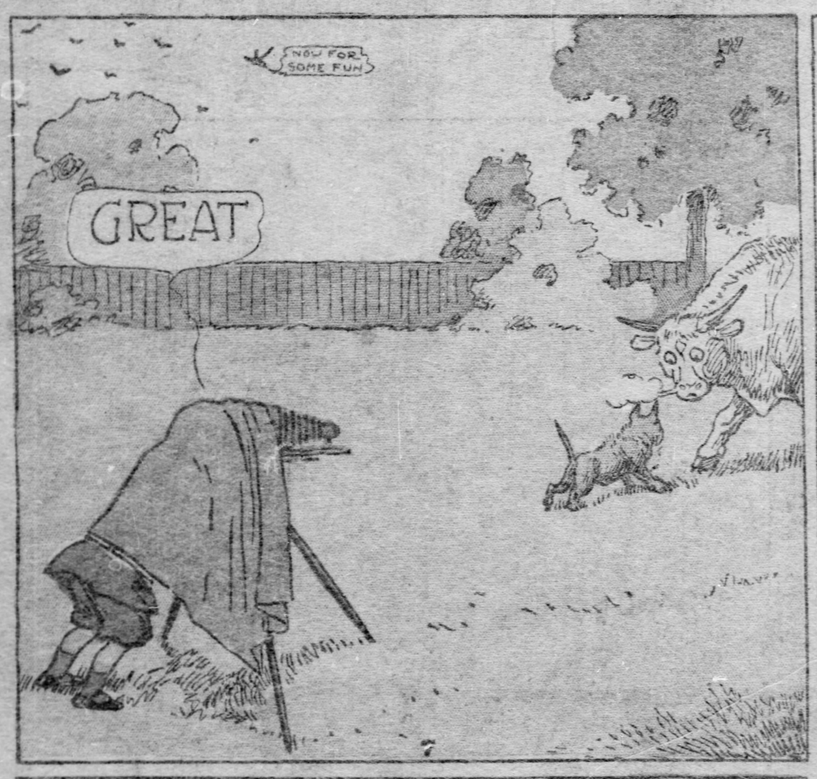

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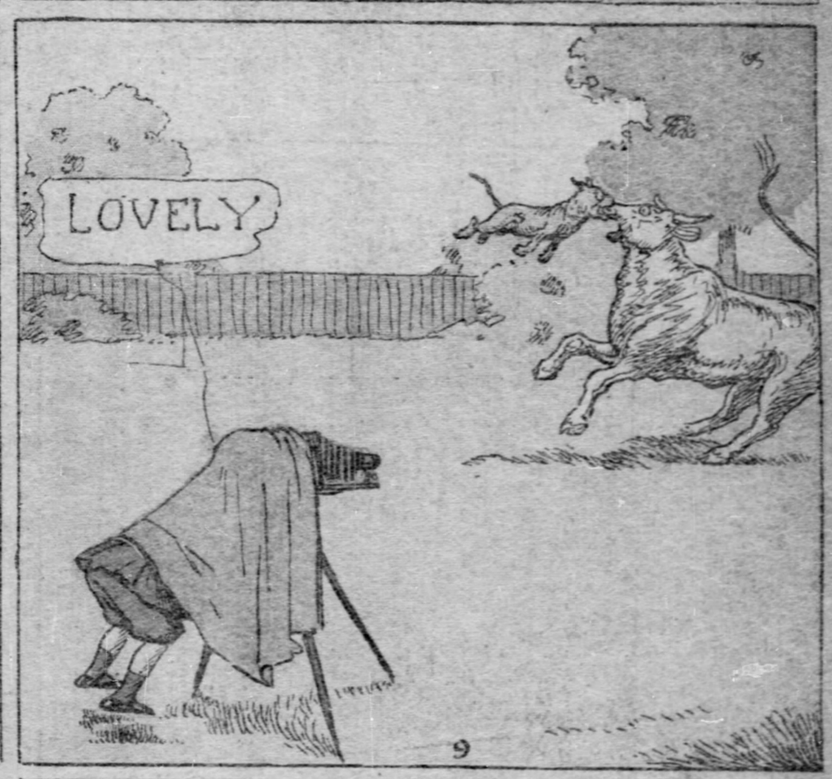

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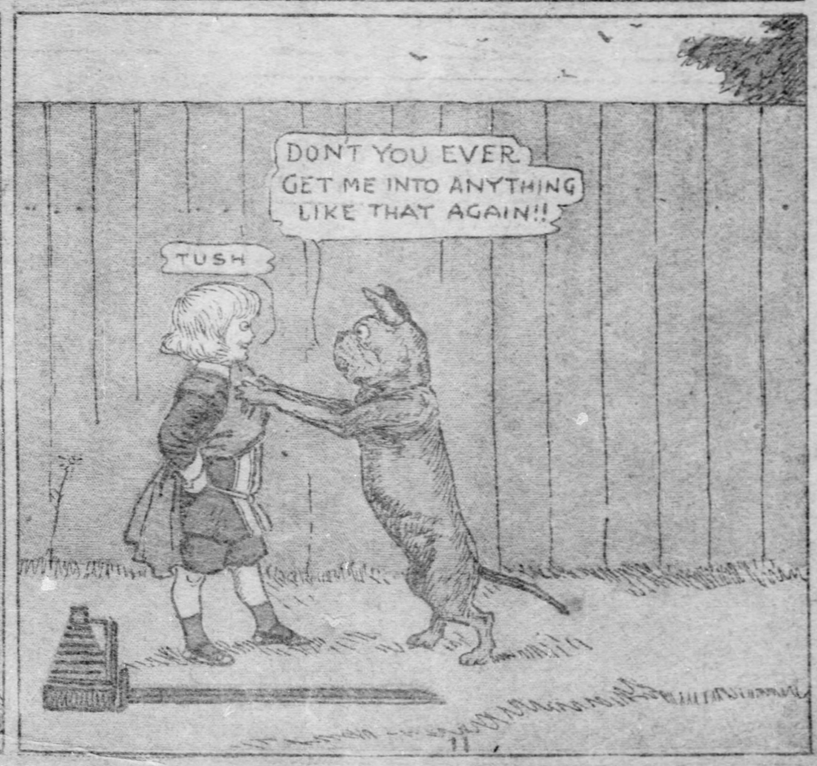

11

BUSTER BROWN
PHOTOGRAPHER OF BULLS AND THINGS

RESOLVED

THAT I LIKE A GOOD BULL (THIS HAS NO REFERENCE TO WALL STREET) THOSE ARE FRENZIED FINANCE BULLS I CANT BEAR THAT KIND. THE KIND I MEAN IS WHAT, THE BEEF TRUST GIVES US FOR VEAL. ITS BAD ENOUGH TO KILL ANIMALS, BUT TO FORM A GANG TO ROB THE PEOPLE IS APT TO MAKE THE MEMBERS OF THE POOR BEEF TRUST UNPOPULAR AND GIVE THEM UNHEALTHY CONSCIENCES DEAR ME, I WOULD RATHER HAVE A GOOD CONSCIENCE THAN THE EARTH. MY! IT MUST BE WICKED TO GO TO CHURCH ON SUNDAY KNOWING THAT YOU'RE GOING TO PUSH SOME ONE HARD FOR A DOLLAR ON MONDAY

BUSTER BROWN

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12

R. F. Outcault AS USUAL

Little Sammy Sneeze and Buddy Tucker

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING

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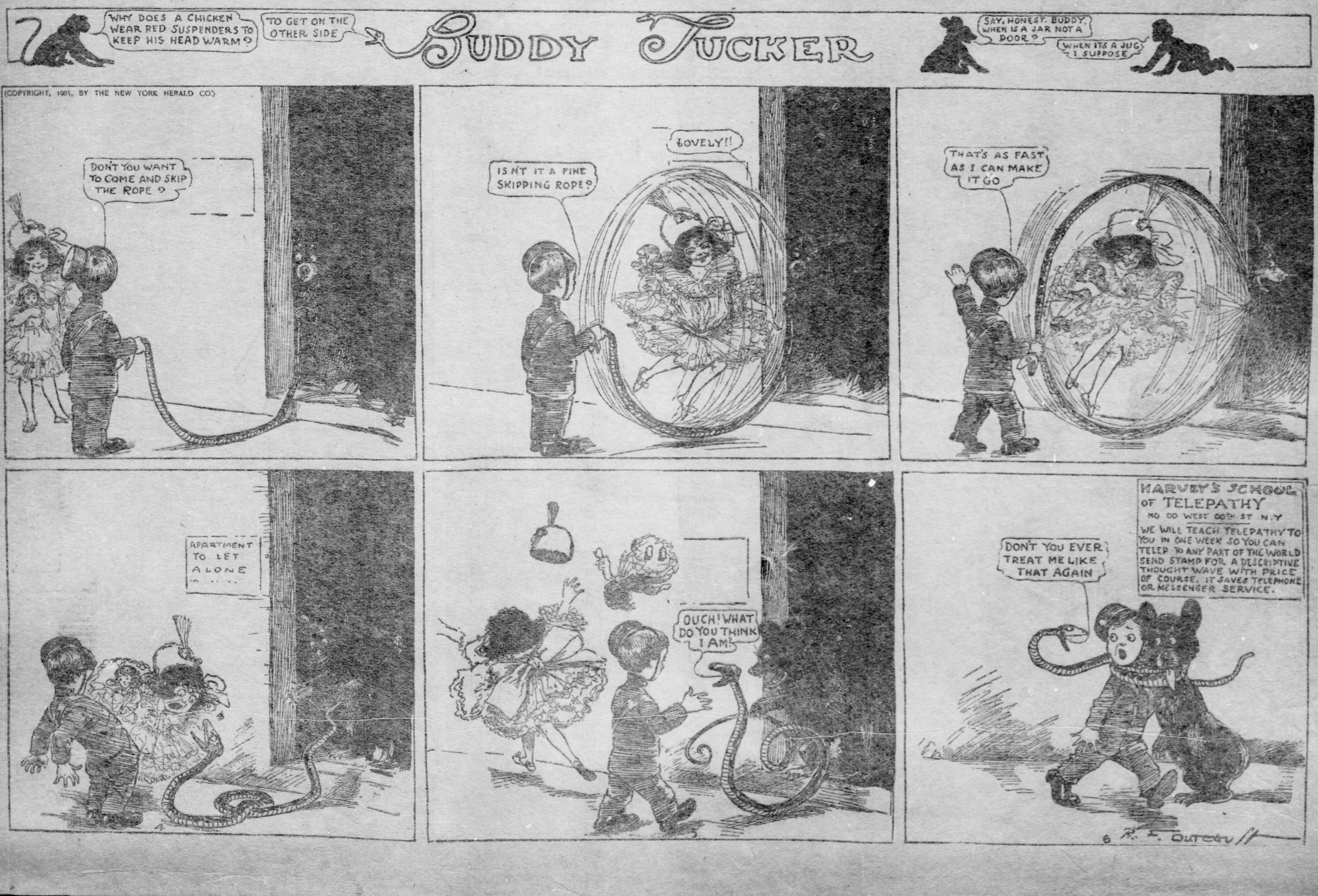
BUDDY TUCKER



Foxy Grandpa Sam

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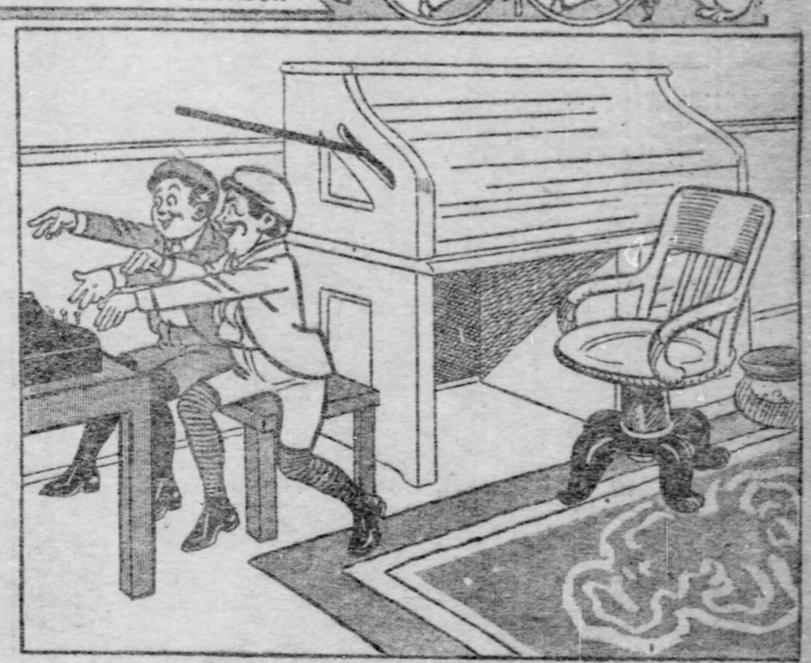
FOXY GRANDPA

They Surprise Grandpa in His Office and Have Fun with His Typewriter Until—Crack! Grandpa Begins to Have Some Fun Himself

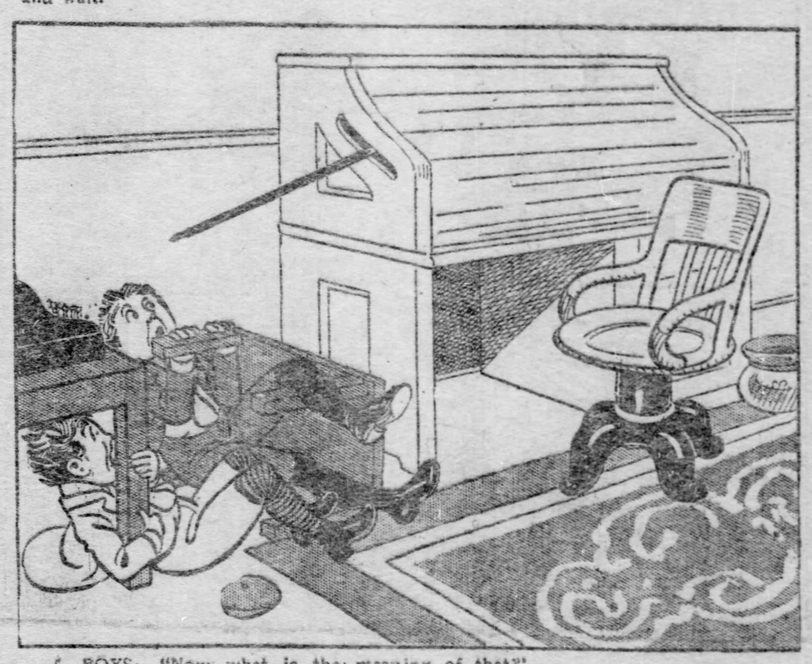
1. BOYS: "Our little impromptu visit will surprise Gran'pa."

2. BOYS: "Well, as Gran'pa is not in, we will make ourselves comfortable and wait."



3. BOYS: "While we are waiting let's have a little fun with the typewriter."

4. BOYS: "Ouch! What's that?"



5. BOYS: "Now what is the meaning of that?"

6. GRANDPA: "Why, hello, boys! Where did you come from? I thought some naughty boys were playing with my typewriter."

She Asked SAM for No. 3's!

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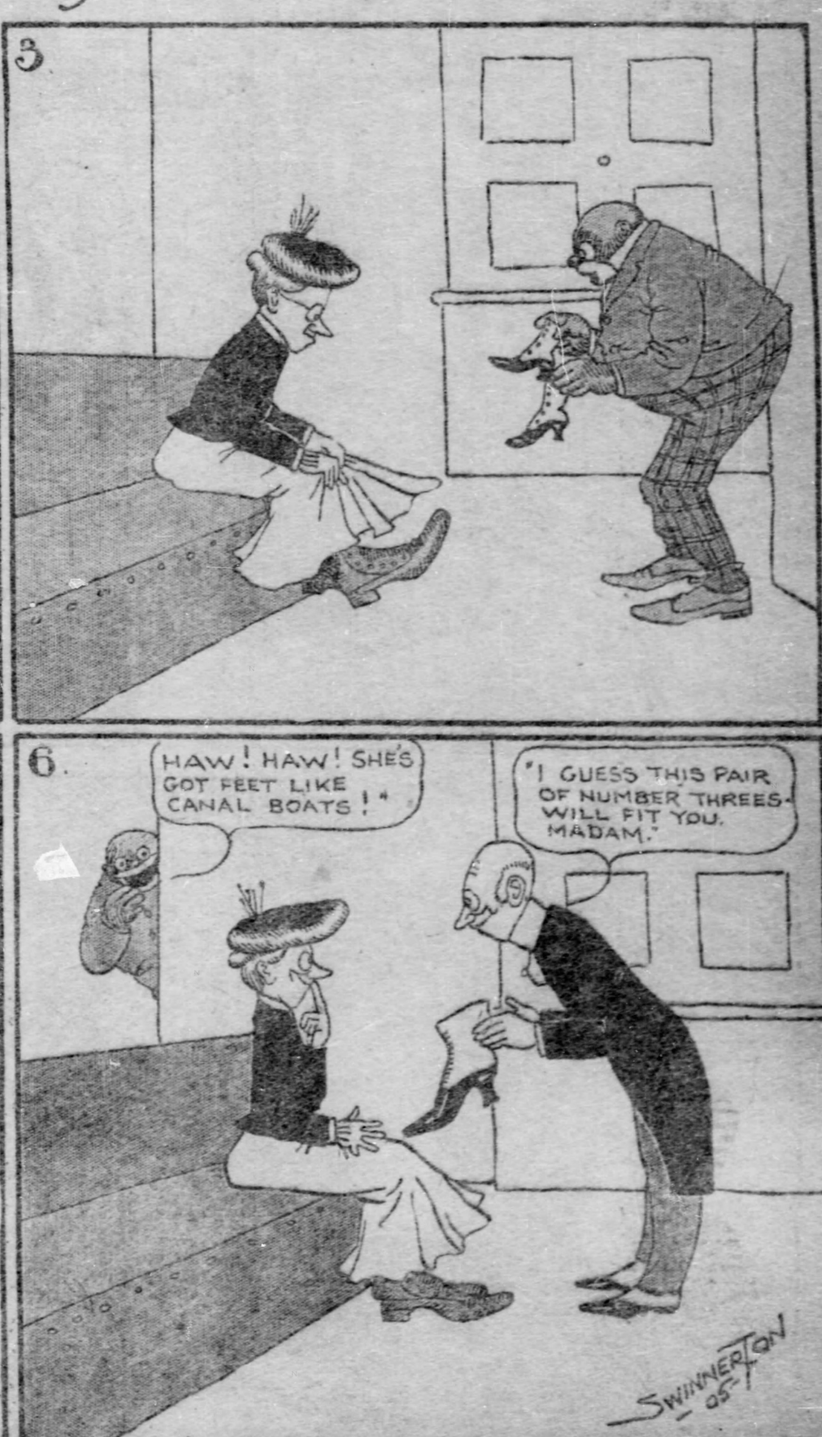

MISTER COON IN TOWN.

THE "SPOOK" = He Makes Foolishness mit der Sausage.